HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
Insist upon having it.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,162—New Series. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1904. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8,
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
The Best and Most Complete Guide in India.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways; Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 1904, Saturday, 9 p.m.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
26th Apl.	ARABIA	7903	CHINA	7912
7th May	PENINSULAR	6294		
16th "	MOLDAVIA	9777		
21st "	ORIENTAL	5784	HIMALAYA	6898
28th "	PERSIA	7951		
4th June	PENINSULAR	6294	MARMORA	10300
11th "	CALEDONIA	7558		
18th "	ORIENTAL	5834	INDIA	7911
25th "	PENINSULAR	6294		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly regularly on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals call at ports en route.

W. C. SYMES,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 31st March, 1904.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,
BOMBAY

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
DUMBEA	5,876	Chevallier	19th May 1904.
CALEDONIEN	4,248	C. Gregori	16th June 1904.
DUMBEA	5,807	Charbonnel	14th July 1904.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

S.S. "DUMBEA," 5,807 tons, Captain Charbonnel to sail on or about the 29th April, 1904.

For further Particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 37, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ & PORT SAID

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,191	1st May 1904.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st June 1904.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
†TRIESTE	E. Meccozzi	5,095	21st May 1904
†MARIA VALERIE	P. Berberovich	4,736	20th June "

* Will sail at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE,

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class, Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 488. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued, via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyds and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
VINDOBONA	B. Cobol	4,351	28th Apr, 1904.

For further particulars regarding Passages, Apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent General,
Sassoon House, 51, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on FRIDAY 29th April at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "KERBELA," 2,000 tons, on TUESDAY, the 3rd May, at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebander, Cutch Mandvi, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, and Bushire.

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE AND BUSREH.

S.S. "KOLA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 28th April, at 10 a.m.

FOR MORMUGOA, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, AND DURBAN.

S.S. "LOODIANA," 3,300 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 3rd May, (with transhipment at Durban to Company's Steamers for East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.)

FOR POREBANDER, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

S.S. "NUDDEA," 3,005 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 17th May, (with transhipment at Delagoa Bay to Company's Steamers for Inhambane, Chindi, Quillimane and Mozambique.)

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA

S.S. "CHINDWARA," 2,000 tons, on or about 1st May,

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 27th April, 1904.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

ANCHOR LINE.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, LIMITED.

SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES.

ON January 1st, 1903, the Anchor Line made an all-round reduction on their Indian Service Fares, and their rates of Passage Money are now as follows:—

Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)....Rs. 550
Bombay to Marseilles.... " 525

Passengers proceeding to London from Marseilles are charged £5 extra for Railway Tickets at current rate to exchange on the fare to Marseilles. To New York, Rs. 700 Suez, Rs. 350; Port Said, Rs. 380.

Return Ticket to Liverpool (all the way by Sea), Rs. 850.

Bombay to London, via Marseilles, and back from Liverpool, Rs. 900.

Return Tickets are available for two years.

Concessions on single ticket granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort. All Cabins are on the upper Deck.

The following sailings have been arranged:—

Steamers.	Captains	Tons.	Sailing about 1904,
ASIA	J. W. Shanklin	3,611	22nd May.
CIRCASSIA	Alex. Haig	6,716	3rd "

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by a B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For rates for steamers not carrying Surgeon and Stewardess, or for any other information regarding Passage, &c., apply to the Undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

PASSAGES engaged by all Lines of Steamers.

INTERPRETERS at all Principal Ports.

HOTEL COUPONS available at 2,000 Hotels

CURRENT and DEPOSIT Accounts opened.

CIRCULAR NOTES and L/CREDIT issued and cashed.

PACKAGES Shipped to and from all parts.

INSURANCE, Fire, Life and Marine effected.

"COOK'S ORIENTAL GAZETTEE" containing Sailling Dates of all Steamers sent every other information for Travellers, and Post Free.

EXPERIENCE gives confidence, that's why we are so confident of pleasing you by recommending BURGHAM'S QUICK TONIC for Dyspepsia, and constipation. Is not a Purgative, Rs. 2.—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

THE POPULAR RESORT.
GREEN'S APOLLO BUNDER RESTAURANT, BOMBAY.

VISITORS TO BOMBAY
Who wish to ENJOY
A GOOD MEAL,
are recommended to try our
BREAKFAST,
TIFFIN or DINNER,
(Table d'Hote or A la Carté)
Served at
ANY HOUR of the DAY
Till 8-45 P.M.

GREEN'S for Bacon.
GREEN'S for Bacon.
GREEN'S for Cheese.
GREEN'S for high-class Dinners.

WE RETAIN OUR OLD FRIENDS,
We continue to make new.

HARRIS' WILTSHIRE BACON,
CUMBERLAND HAMS,
BARNES & CO.'S OILMEN STORES
Imported fresh every fortnight by P. and O. Mail Steamers.

W. B. GREEN & CO.,
APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY.
VICEREGAL CATERERS BY APPOINTMENT.
Entirely under English Management.

SMOKE

BAHADUR

CIGARS.

THEY HAVE

NO

EQUALS.

McDOWELL & CO. LD.,

MADRAS.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA REUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'-WARS.

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESES
FINEST LUCCA OIL, PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR,
MILAN SAUSAGES in Skin (Italian). Anchovies Salted (loose). Black and Green Olives (loose). All kind of French, Italian, and German Stores.
Largest Importers of Fresh MACARONI, VERMICELLI AND SOUP PASTES assorted Fresh consignments arriving here every month.
LENTILLES, Beans small and double, Rice (Carolina), WALNUTS, ALMONDS, and HAZELNUTS
MASTIC de CHIO, VERMOUTH (Italian and French), CHIANTI, BARBERA, CAPRI LACRIMA CHRISTI, and MARSALA., CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDY.
Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article.—Only Rs. 10 per Doz. Bots.

ITHACA CLOCKS
WILL MAKE A
NOVEL
ARTISTIC
ELEGANT
DECORATIVE
PROMINENT
and WORTHY addition to any HALL

They are, beyond doubt, the MOST ELEGANT CLOCKS ever produced at the price. Cased in Oak or Mahogany, plain or golden finished,

Rs. 120. Rs. 155. Rs. 260.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!!
DR. SPOONER HARTS

1. PREPARED MEAL No. 1 for DOGS. 2 PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES
3. BISCUITS for DOGS. 4 PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.
5. "NUTRIENT" (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary Food for HORSE and CATTLE).

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal No. 1 for Dogs, a staple diet of great value and equally suitable for all classes.
Re. 1-0 per 10-lb bag.

2. PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES.—This will be found "par excellence" the Food for them. Being soft and nutritious, Puppies thrive and fatten upon it and there is no fear of worms developing in the bowels (which Puppies are so liable to when fed on other materials) whilst they are on this food
Re. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. BISCUITS for DOGS.—An appetising staple diet for Sporting and other Dogs, and of great value to Shikar Parties, being easy of transport.
Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.

4. PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.—Will double the profit of laying Birds and quickly increase the weight of Birds for the table, and is protective against disease.
Re. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

5. "NUTRIENT."—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction and unequalled value for maintaining condition, Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.
Rs. 3-0 per tin, with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,
CALCUTTA.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS.

MONGINI BROTHERS FOR ICES.
MONGINI BROTHERS FOR CAKES.
MONGINI BROTHERS FOR SWEETS.
MONGINI BROTHERS FOR CHOCOLATES.
MONGINI BROTHERS FOR CONFECTIONERY.

25-27, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE NO. 325.

A. M. DOMINICK & CO.,
4, BRUCE LANE, FORT,
SOUTH OF ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

DEALERS IN
ITALIAN, FRENCH, GERMAN GREECIAN, TURKISH PROVISION OILMANSTORES,
of best Manufacture, Delicious and Rich Cream Cheese.

GRUEYERE, PARMESSAN, BALKANISE, CATSCAVALI, STILTON, DOUBLE GLOUCESTER, etc.
CAVIAR RUSSIAN BLACK
ANCHOVIES SALTED (in bulk by pounds.)
FINEST OLIVE OIL in Bottles and in Tins.
PURE WINE VINEGAR.
SAUSAGES MILAN in Skins,
Do. MORTADELLAS.
MACARONI ASSORTED, VERMICELLI, SOUP PASTE, RICE, OLIVES CALAMATA in Oil.
OLIVES Green and Black (in bulk by pounds.)
DRY BEANS, PEAS, LENTILS, BROAD BEANS, etc.
WINES CHIANTI (real Florence in flasks) VERMOUTH ITALIAN.
BEER FINEST PILSENER "The Crown Brand."

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

A. J. COMBRIDGE & Co.,
BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
ESPLANADE ROAD, **BOMBAY.**

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	Rs. a.
LIFE in A GARRISON TOWN. By Lieut. Bilse	4 8
GREAT GOLFERS, their Methods at a Glance. By George W. Beldam, Illustrated	10 8
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THE ACBAR MANUFACTURING AND PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held on THURSDAY, the 5th day of May, 1904, at 2 P. M., at the Company's Press Premises, near Carnac Bridge, for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

I.—To receive and adopt the Directors, Report and the Audited Balance-Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

II.—To declare a dividend.

III.—To elect Directors in place of those retiring by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.

IV.—To appoint two Auditors for the current year, and to fix their remuneration.

V.—To transact such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,
RAHIMBHOY ALLADINBHOY & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

No. 21-21a, Carnac Bridge Road, Bombay, 25th April, 1904.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 4th proximo to 18th idem (both days inclusive.)

THE MANOCKJI PETIT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the six months ended 31st December, 1903, at the rate of Rs. (75) seventy-five per (share (of Rs. 1,000 paid up) will be paid on and after THURSDAY, the 28th inst., at the Office of the Company, No. 6 Hornby Row, between 11 A.M and 3 P.M. to shareholders whose names stand on the Register of Shares on the 22nd inst.

Shareholders are requested to produce their Share Certificates when applying for the said dividend.

By Order of the Board,
D. M. PETIT SONS & Co.,
Agents.

The Manockji Petit Mfg. Co., Ltd.
Bombay, 26th April, 1904.

ALCOCK ASHDOWN AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at its Registered Office, No 15 Bank Street, Fort, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of April, 1904, at 5 o'clock P.M.

To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet made up to 31st December, 1903,

To declare a Dividend and to transact such other Business as may be brought before the meeting.

J. W. HEPWORTH,
Secretary and Manager,
ALCOCK ASHDOWN & Co. Ld.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st day of April to 5th May, 1904, both days inclusive.

Bombay, 13th April, 1904.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENTS DEBTORS, BOMBAY.

No. 45 OF 1904.

In the matter of the Petition of WILLIAM WATSON and PAUL PFLEIDERER, Trading under the name of WILLIAM WATSON & Co., Bankers and Agents of No. 7 Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, in the City of Westminster and at Bombay, Calcutta and Karachi, in the Empire of India, and at Cape Town and Durban in South Africa, Insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the application of Mr W. BROCK KEEN, Trustee of the Estate of the abovenamed Insolvents, appointed by the High Court of Justice (in Bankruptcy), in England under the English Bankruptcy Act an order was made by the Court for the Relief of Insolvents debtors in Bombay on the 13th day of April, 1904, setting aside the order made in the matter by that Honourable Court on the 1st day of February, 1904, by which last mentioned order the property, estate and effects of the abovenamed Insolvents had become vested in Mr. N. C. Macleod, the Official Assignee of that Honourable Court.

All the property, estate and effects of the abovenamed Insolvents is now vested in the said Mr. W. Brock Keen as the Trustee appointed by the High Court of Justice in England and he has appointed the Undersigned to be his constituted attorney for the purposes of the winding up of the estate of the said Insolvents in India.

All persons indebted to the abovenamed insolvents or holding property belonging to them are requested to pay their debts or hand over such property to the undersigned. The office of the undersigned is at No. 8 Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 27th day of April, 1904.

C. R. RANDLE,
Constituted Attorney of W. BROCK KEEN, Trustee of the Estate of the Insolvents abovenamed.

WHY WASTE MONEY ON HARMFUL MEDICINES?

WE GUARANTEE our course in Physical Culture to cure the most obstinate cases of obesity, indigestion, gid diness, loss of vitality, loss of appetite, etc. No apparatus, and only 15 minutes a day of exercise. Send an Anna Stamp for particulars to

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF SCIENCE and PHYSICAL CULTURE,
32, Broadway, MADRAS.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Mooltan, Muttra, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.

Sub-Branches:—Murree—(April to October), Sub-Agencies:—Amritsar, Bangalore, and Mooltan City.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 31,90,450.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum

FIXED DEPOSITS—
2 Years 5½ per cent. per annum.
9 to 12 Months 5 " "
6 Months 4½ " "

SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS—Special Rates are offered which may be learnt on application.

PRUDENTIAL AND HOME PASSAGE DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Sums of not less than Rs. 10, are received into these accounts, and bear interest at 5 per cent. per annum, compounded Half Yearly.

Cheques, Bills, Hoondees on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above Interest Deposit Accounts

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards and receive 2 per cent. per annum, upon the daily balances, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 52 is maintained.

Apply for Rates to Head Office or Branches

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Bombay, 13th July, 1903.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES, LANDAUS, BROUGHAMS, and VICTORIAS by well-known Makers FOR SALE.

CARRIAGE repairs of every description will be executed with prompt attention.

HOUSES Furnished with the latest styled, neat Furniture.

FURNITURE of the latest design FOR SALE and on HIRE, and also made to order.

CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, and PLATED WARE, &c., FOR SALE and on HIRE.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to covers Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps, Artistic but not obtrusive, Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

IODISED SARSAPARILLA.—For Impure and Vitiated Blood, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Ulcers, old Sores, unsightly Eruptions. Our Preparation will be found invaluable. Per bot. Re. 1-8. THOMSON and TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

CYCLISTS.—Insist upon Dunlop Tyres, Dunlop Covers, Dunlop Rims, Dunlop Midget Outfit From all Cycle Dealers—THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., Ltd., 49, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

MAHABLESHWAR DAKS.—First Class Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAKS, ready laid from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR and PANCHGANI, at very Moderate Rates. Apply to BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dak Supplier to Their Excellencies The Governor and the Commander-in-Chief.

MAHABLESHWAR—DAKS Reliable, Comfortable. For PHAETONS, LANDAUS, TONGA DAKS or Seat in MAIL TONGAS between MAHABLESHWAR and WATHAR, write to and register your order at the GOVERNMENT MAIL CONTRACTORS, Framji Ardeshir's Sons Office, at Malcompeit, Mahableshwar.

PIANOS!! PIANOS!!! Special Models for India. For cash or monthly payment system. Exceptional Offer. LYRIC STORES, 22, Medows St., Fort, opposite R. C. Chapel.

TO BE LET.—FIRST and SECOND FLOORS, House No. 22-24, above the Mercantile Bank, Rampart Row, Fort. For particulars apply to Mr. RATANSHAW DADABHAI, care of Messrs. SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & Co, Opposite to Oil Docks, Fort.

TO LET, from 1st May, House at Ridge, Malabar Hill, now in occupation of Mr. S. REBSCH. Apply to CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co., Girgaum.

WANTED A HOUSE STEWARD, commencing salary of Rs. 10) per mensem with free Board and Quarters—Apply to SECRETARY, Royal Bombay Yacht Club.

WANTED STUDENTS for SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING and a Special Class for BOOK-KEEPING. Reduced fees for a limited number only. New sessions commence this month. Apply sharp,—M. BENJAMIN, 17 and 19, Churchgate Street.

HIGH CLASS PORTRAITURE.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, have recently added to their Staff a Specialist in Portraiture from one of the best Studios in London to produce thoroughly Artistic Portraits and true likenesses in their new Studio which can hardly be equalled and certainly not surpassed in India, if even in Europe. A trial sitting or a visit will confirm these Statements.

COAX THE LIVER, don't drive it; hard purgatives harm more than they help; move the Bowels by gentle means; get a Remedy that will regulate the Liver and that Remedy is FOTHERGILL'S MADJNAL Rs. 1-10 and Rs. 2-12—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil, Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York, Sold at their Godowns, Masagaon.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Masagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-0-8 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 6-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

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OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

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PERFECT GENERATORS OF ELECTRICITY and are most comfortable in wear.

PRICE ONE GUINEA.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and GOUT are speedily RELIEVED or CURED by this Powerful Agent.

ELECTRIC BELT and SUSPENSOR for MEN, for VARICOCELE, Nervous DEBILITY, and EXHAUSTION, &c. Price TWO GUINEAS.

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HALE AND SON, MEDICAL GALVANISTS
117 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND.
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INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES:

EDINBURGH, 64, Princes Street.
LONDON, 61, Threadneedle Street.

Total Funds as at 31st December, 1902 ..... £ 16,378,771
Revenue for 1902 ..... £ 3,628,617

The sum of £ 830,160 was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1900 yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £ 1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

NEW PROSPECTUS JUST OUT.

GREAT REDUCTIONS

under all SYSTEMS,

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

Messrs. KING, KING & Co.,

Agents and Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
King's Buildings, Bombay.

THE GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

Assets ..... Rs. 12,00,00,000.
Annual Income ..... Rs. 2,00,00,000.

Limited Premium Assurance with 50 per cent. Guaranteed Bonus.

TABLE I. T. L. N.

A person aged 25 next birthday, by payment of an annual Premium of Rs. 431 4a., for 30 years, or till his previous death, may secure a policy for Rs. 10,000 under this table, entitling him to the following benefits:—

(1) Should death occur during the 30-year term. Return of one-third of the total amount of the Premiums paid, in addition to the face value of the Policy. Thus, if the claim arises in the

1st yr.	5th yr.	10th yr.	15th yr.	20th yr.	25th yr.	30th yr.
The amount payable would be Rs.						
10,143	10,718	11,437	12,156	12,875	13,593	14,312

(2) Should the Assured survive the 30-year term
(a) An immediate Payment in cash of Rs. 5,000.
(b) A free paid-up Policy, payable at his death, for Rs. 10,000;
(c) Participation in the Capitalised Profits which will have accumulated during the period of 30 years.
(d) Participation in Profits at each of the subsequent Quinquennial Bonus Distributions.

For further information address:—

Messrs. CROFT, MODY & Co.,
Chief Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon, Bombay.

THE ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

FUNDS EXCEED TWO CRORES and TEN LAKHS

INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rates are the lowest with safety, being based upon the Company's actual experience since its Establishment.

Unsurpassed in ADVANTAGES, and LIBERALITY to POLICYHOLDERS.

Safest and Best Organization for Policyholders of any Indian Company.

Claims paid immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proof.

ENDOWMENTS AND ANNUITIES ON SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE TERMS.

Full Particulars and Forms may be obtained on application to the Company's Office,

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY,

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

BRANDIES.
Shipped by T. HINE & Co.,
COGNAC.
(ESTABLISHED 1763.)
T. HINE & Co.'s
V. S. O. P. BRANDY.
(A very superior Old Liqueur Brandy, imported for the first time in India, 40 years old.)
Per dozen Quarts ..... Rs. 120
T. HINE & Co.'s
3 STARS BRANDY.
(Very superior Old Brandy, 21 years old.)
Per dozen Quarts ..... Rs. 62
T. HINE & Co.'s
PALE ONE STAR BRANDY.
(Used at the Principal Clubs and Messes.)
(9 years old.)
Per dozen Quarts ..... Rs. 50

Sole Agents for India:—
CROFT MODY & Co.,
BOMBAY.
Supplies by the Bottle:—
DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

BECK & CO.'S KAISER BREWERY
"KEY" MARK **PILSENER BEER.**
LIGHT, PURE, WHOLESOME.

HADENFELDT & CO., CALCUTTA
SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS IN INDIA.

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H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.,
KARACHI AND BOMBAY.
To be had of all Wine and Spirit Dealers.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.,
WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

THE PREMIUMS

Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,300 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first, for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to

AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE

SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000.				Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000.			Age next Birthday.
	Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to			Payable at death, or in			
		10 years.	15 years.	20 years.	15 years.	20 years.	25 years.	
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	48 8	36 6	30 7	64 5	47 3	37 11	20
21	22 1	49 4	36 14	30 15	64 6	47 8	37 13	21
22	22 9	50 0	37 7	31 7	64 8	47 10	37 15	22
23	23 1	50 12	38 0	31 15	64 9	47 12	38 1	23
24	23 9	51 8	38 10	32 7	64 11	47 14	38 4	24
25	24 2	52 5	39 4	33 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
26	24 11	53 2	39 15	33 9	64 15	48 3	38 10	26
27	25 5	54 0	40 10	34 2	65 1	48 6	38 14	27
28	25 15	54 14	41 5	34 12	65 4	48 9	39 2	28
29	26 9	55 13	42 1	35 6	65 7	48 12	39 6	29
30	27 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	49 0	39 11	30
31	27 15	57 13	43 10	36 11	65 13	49 4	40 0	31
32	28 11	58 14	44 7	37 6	66 0	49 8	40 6	32
33	29 8	59 15	45 4	38 2	66 4	49 13	40 12	33
34	30 6	61 1	46 2	38 15	66 8	50 2	41 3	34
35	31 5	62 4	47 1	39 12	66 13	50 8	41 10	35
36	32 5	63 8	48 0	40 10	67 2	50 14	42 2	36
37	33 5	64 12	49 0	41 9	67 8	51 5	42 11	37
38	34 6	66 1	50 1	42 5	67 14	51 13	43 5	38
39	35 8	67 6	51 3	43 8	68 4	52 5	43 15	39
40	36 11	68 12	52 5	44 9	68 11	52 14	44 10	40
41	38 0	70 3	53 8	45 11	69 3	53 8	45 6	41
42	39 6	71 11	54 12	46 14	69 12	54 8	46 4	42
43	40 13	73 4	56 1	48 2	70 6	55 0	47 3	43
44	42 5	74 13	57 6	49 7	71 0	55 14	48 4	44
45	43 14	76 7	58 13	50 13	71 11	56 13	49 6	45

A PERSON OF 30 may secure Rs. 1,000 at Death by a yearly payment of Rs. 27-4 during The life Premium would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only instead of Rs. 1,000.

OR, if unwilling to burden himself with payments during his whole life, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 by twenty yearly payments of Rs. 36, being thus free of Premiums before age 50; this premium being about the same as most Offices require during the whole term of life.

OR, if preferring to make provision for his old age or for his family in case of death, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 payable at age 55 or death by yearly payments of Rs. 39-11.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND OTHERS

Whose income is dependent upon health, the Limited Payment System or Endowments Assurance is specially recommended.

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £500,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Kandy.
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Tuticorin.
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Zanzibar.
Karrachee,	Rangoon,	Nuwera Elya,	Mombassa
Steamer Point,	Aden.		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS..... £800,000

HEAD OFFICE.
HATON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay,	Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong.
Calcutta,	Singapore.	Foochow.
Madras.	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai.
Rangoon.	Bangkok.	Tientsin.
Colombo.	Batavia.	Hankow.
Penang.	Sourabaya.	Yokohama.
Chaigong.	Manila.	Kobe.
Medan, Deli (Sumatra),	Cebu. (Philippines).	New York

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; issue Letters of Credits; and undertake general Banking business.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FOUR PER CENT per Annum. Rate for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Acting Agent.

Bombay Agency, Esplanade.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... " 18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND " 9,210,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS..... " 400,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Tientsin and Newchang.

LONDON BANKERS:—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST Allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager.

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKS.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

SUBSCRIBED...	Rs.	15,00,000
RESERVED FUND	"	16,00,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL ...	"	5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

Mr. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
" R. J. P. THOMAS, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
" NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
" D. KING.
" J. C. SPEIRS.

MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Mr. D. KING.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the following terms:—

2 ½ per annum allowed on daily balances
2½ " " minimum monthly balances

at the option of the Depositors to be declared when opening accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per Annum.
For 2 Years...	5 per cent.
" 1 Year	4½ "
" 6 Months	4 "
" 3 "	3½ "

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principal and interest of Debentures on its approved list, on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and Investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information, apply to—

J. C. SPEIRS,
Agent.

Calcutta, 26th January, 1904.

LONDON BRANCH:
19 GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, E. C.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$	100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$	100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$	65,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers,—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
Wm. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.,
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

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At the above Address.

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FOR SALE (SECOND HAND.)

THE FOLLOWING CRICKETERS' ANNUALS AND BOOKS ON CRICKET:—

	Rs. a.
Cricket Form at a Glance, (By Home Gordon)	2 0
The Cricket of Abel, Hirst and Shrewsbury (Athletic Library)	2 0
Bound volume of "Famous Cricketers" (18 numbers) Edited by C. W. Alcock, cost Rs. 18	8 0
Lillywhite's Cricketers' Annuals from 1879 to 1900 (all these are out of print and are selling from ten shillings to two pounds each)	30 0
Wisden's Cricketer's Almanac for 1902, (out of print and selling for two pounds)	5 0

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DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Napths Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

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WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
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DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—

Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, APRIL 25.

SECURITIES—			
2 1-2 per cent. Conso's	£88 3-8	=	+ 3-16
2 do. Rentes	£97 1-2	=	— 1-4
2½ do. Indian Sterling Loan	£101 1-2	=	unchanged
2½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	£65 3-4	=	do
SILVER—			
Spot in London	25	=	do
3 months hence	24 15-16	=	do
Spot in New York	54 1-8	=	do
EXCHANGES—			
Paris cheques	25·12	=	do
Berlin "	20·44	=	do
New York Demand	4·87 1-4	=	do
DISCOUNTS—			
Bank of England	3 per cent	=	do
3 months' sight Bank Bills	2 3-8 per cent	=	do
6 " " Fine " Trade Bills	2 1-2 per cent	=	do
3 " " Fine " Trade Bills	2 1-2 per cent	=	do
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	2 7-8 per cent	=	do
INTEREST—			
Day to day loans	1 3-8 per cent	=	+ 1-4
7 day market loans	1 5-8 per cent	=	+ 1-8

RUBBER—Para Rubber 4-8 1-2 Buyers.

WHEAT—
Club No. 1 29 3-4, A.-M. Sellers, } Dull.
White Delhi 29 1-4, A.-M. Sellers. }

RAPESEED—
Yellow Gujerat 32 1-4, A.-M. Sellers }
Yellow Cawnpore 31 3-8, M.-J. Sellers } easier,
Brown 29 1-2, A.-M. Sellers }

LINSEED—Linseed Bold, 30 1-2. M.-J. Done flat.

COFFEE—Coffee in New York, 7.

In Liverpool—Cotton Market closed steady. Surats quiet. Manchester steady. Total sales 7,000. Spot 7 7-4+6. Egyptian F.G.F. Brown 8 11-16—1-16 Sold on speculation and for Export 300. Imports 21,000 Arrivals closed steady.

April-May 7·47 +11	May-June. 7·44 +11	June-July 7·41 +11
July-Aug. 7·37 +11	Aug.-Sept. 7·12 +10	Sept.-Oct. 6·44 +6
Oct.-Nov. 6·16 +5	Nov.-Dec. 6·10 +6	Dec.-Jan. 6·08 +6

Receipts at U. S. Ports	8,000
Do. last year	15,000
Exports to Great Britain	1,000
Do. do Continent	3,000

In New York—

Spot	13·75
Futures, month of July	13·67+12
Do. do. December	11·21+9

In New Orleans—

Spot	13 7-8
Futures, month of July	14·11 + 22
Do. Oct.	13 + 8
Tone at close	quiet.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Tuesday, 26th April, 1904 :—

Cotton	12,582 bales.
Wheat	51,000 cwts.
Linseed	36,250 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard	37,300 "
Gingellyseed	3,381 "
Poppyseed	18,126 "
Groundnuts	344 "
Castorseed	5,821 "
Rice	6,390 "
Myrabollams	8,016 "
Cottonseed	5,909 "
Mowraseed	33 "
Gram	426 "
Jowar	7,573 "
Maize	Nil

BOMBAY, APRIL 27.

Exchange—Tone steadier.

Bank T.T.	Rs. 4 1-32d.			
Bank Demand	Rs. 4 1-16d.			
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D. A.	Rs. 4 7-32d.			
Do 6 do do	Rs. 4 11-32d.			
French Francs 3 do do	170 1-4			
Marks 3 do do	138 1-2			
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight	129			
Shanghai 30 do do	176			
Japan 30 do do	146			

Government Paper—3½ per cent Tone quiet.

Cash	Rs. 98-3
1st Settlement 2nd May	" 98-2
2nd do 31st "	" 97-15

Money Market,—Tone quiet.

BANK RATE.—

Bank of England	since 21st April	3	per cent.
Bank of Bombay	do 10th Mar.	5	do
Bank of Bengal	do 14th April	5	do
Bank of Madras	do 22nd Jan.	7	do

SEEDS—

Linseed,—Tone declining	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	5	1	0
Rapeseed,—Tone easier.			
Brown Cawnpore, Ready.	4	11	0
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready.	5	4	0
Yellow Gazerat, Ready	5	6	0
Poppyseed.—Tone dull.			
Ready	5	2	0
Castorseed—Tone dull.			
Ready	19	0	0

WHEAT.—Tone dull.

Pissi, 91 per cent	Rs. 28-0
Club, No. 1	Rs. 27-8
Hard Red	Rs. 23-8

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone	steady.
Estimated bales	5,000
Imports bales	17,000

April-May 7·59 +3	May-June. 7·47 +3	June-July. 7·44 +3
July-Aug. 7·40 +3	Aug-Sept 7·15 +3	Sept-Oct 6·47 +3
Oct-Nov. 6·19 +3	Nov.-Dec. 6·13 +3	Dec.-Jan. 6·11 +3

COTTON.—The market is quiet and business continues of a very retail character. Prices are practically unchanged for ready delivery and contracts are Rs. 1 to 2 lower.

	Fine	F.-G.	Gd.	Delivery
Bengal (H.-G.) (Ry.terms)	248	234	227	April 30.
Bengals (M.-G.) (Ry.terms)	256	244	...	"
Sind-Punjab (M.-G.)	256	244	...	"
Oomrawatee(descriptions)M-G.	254	248	...	"
Khandeish (M.-G.)	...	...	247	239	"
Jalgaum do.	...	...	248	240	"
Khandwa do.	...	...	257	...	"
Khangaum fair staple (M-G) } Karanja do. do } Akola do. do. }	258	251			
Oomra good staple (M. G)	...	...	...		
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (MG)	263	256	...		
Nagpur Kamptee (M.-G.)	268	261	...		
Broach (M.-G.)	320	310	...		
Do. (M.G.)	...	325	315	...	"
Bhownugger (M G.)	...	276	266	...	"
Do. H.G.)	...	272	262	...	"
Mutia (M. G.)	...	257	245	...	"
Dharwar (S.-G)	...	...	...	281	May 25
Western	...	...	...	262	"
Dhollera M-G.	...	278	268		April 30
Do H G	...	275	265		do

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LTD.

The directors' statement of the liabilities and assets of the Yokohama Specie Bank and profit and loss account for the half year ending December 31st, 1903 states that the gross profits of the Bank for the half-year, including yen 555,245. 551 brought forward from last accounts, amount to yen 7,215,219. 781, of which yen 5,597,551. 237 have been deducted for current expenses, interests, &c., leaving a balance of yen 1,617,667. 544. The directors now propose that yen 110,000. 000 be added to the reserve fund, raising it to yen 9,320,000. 000. From the remainder the directors recommend a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent., per annum, which will absorb yen 720,000. 000 on old shares and yen 360,600 000 on new shares, making a total of yen 1,080,000, 000. The balance, yen 427,667. 881, will be carried orward to the credit of next account.

GOLD AND SILVER.

I.—Imports and Exports of Gold and Silver during the official year 1903-1904.

	Imports.	Exports.	Net Imports.
GOLD.			
In the month of Feb. 1904—			
Weight in ounces	564,125	184,709	379,970
Value in rupees	3,37,21,717	1,06,78,110	2,30,43,607
To the end of the month of Feb. 1904—			
Progressive—			
Weight in ounces	2,937,488	1,713,249	1,224,239
Value in rupees	17,72,23,493	9,92,66,125	7,79,58,508
SILVER.			
In the month of Feb. 1904—			
Weight in ounces	14,801,146	3,555,171	11,245,975
Value in rupees	2,81,20,229	81,86,543	1,99,33,686
To the end of the month of Feb. 1904—			
Progressive—			
Weight in ounces	90,851,424	21,347,252	69,504,272
Value in rupees	17,31,43,223	5,02,18,434	12,29,24,789
TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	Net Imports.
In the month of Feb. 1904—			
Weight in ounces	...	...	...
Value in rupees	6,18,41,946	1,81,64,653	4,36,77,293
To the end of the month of Feb. 1904—			
Progressive—			
Weight in ounces	...	...	...
Value in rupees	35,(3,66,726	14,94,85,359	20,08,81,367

II.—Silver received and coined in the Mints during the official year 1903-1901.

	Calcutta. Rs.	Bombay. Rs.	Total, Rs.
COINS AND BULLION RECEIVED (ASSAY VALUE).			
In the month of Feb. 1904	1,00,40,677	2,03,60,300	3,0,890,994
(Progressive) To the end of the month of Feb. 1904	5,48,18,817	12,51,57,671	17,99,76,488
COINED AND EXAMINED.	Calcutta. Rs.	Bombay. Rs.	Total. Rs.
In the month of Feb. 1904	1,36,91,028	2,30,42,079	3,67,33,107
To the end of the month of Feb. 1904 (Progressive)	6,20,22,456	11,90,12,979	18,10,35,475

THE BOMBAY TEMPERANCE CONFERENCE.

LAST evening under the auspices of the Bombay Temperance Council, the third Bombay Temperance Conference held its second sitting in the Young Women's Christian Association Hall, Wellington Lines, when there was a large attendance of representatives of various Temperance Associations in the Presidency as well as members of the general public. Sir Bhalchandra Krishna presided.

GRANT AND CONFIRMATION OF LICENCES.

Mr. David Gostling moved that seeing that all liquorshop licences have to be confirmed by the Commissioner of Abkari before permission to open the shop is granted by the Collector, and that those who are dissatisfied with the action of the Collector in granting the licence have to appeal to the Commissioner, who thus sits in judgment upon his own previous ruling, the Conference is of opinion that a period of at least 21 days as in England should be allowed to pass between the grant and the confirmation of the licence, the objectors being in the interval informed within 4 days of the grant of the licence that it has been granted by the Collector to enable them if dissatisfied with the Collector's decision to appeal to the Commissioner, before the confirms it, and that permission should not be given to open the shop until the appeal is decided.

Mr. Gostling said that was the practice at present in England and they would be acting very wisely if like their friends in England, they fought the good fight which their friends were winning fast. When once the Commissioner of Customs had granted his sanction to a particular licence as being right and proper it would be useless to go to him and ask him to undo what he had done. For once having decided one way the Commissioner must be more than human to do the contrary. He said he had done his best to see that there should be no liquor shop near the place where he lived. He was confident a strong under current of disgust against alcohols was fast spreading and they were winning along the line.

The Rev. Mr. Karmarkar seconded the resolution which was carried.

BARMAIDS AND THE ABKARI ACT.

The Rev. I. F. Row proposed that in the opinion of this Conference, the conditions of labour in serving at bars of licensed premises are such as to make it an undesirable occupation for women; hence this Conference desires that a section should be added to the local Abkari Act to the effect that "No licensed vendor shall during the hours in which licensed premises may be kept open, employ or permit to be employed in the public rooms of his licensed premises, either with or without remuneration, any woman to assist him in the conduct of such business in any capacity whatsoever."

Mr. R. Ward seconded the proposition which was carried.

MEMORIAL TO GOVERNMENT.

Mr R. A Harris moved and Mrs. J. Briggs seconded that the resolutions Nos I to VI passed by this Conference be embodied in a suitable Memorial which the President be requested to forward to the Government in the name of the Conference.

The resolution was carried.

TEMPERANCE TRUTHS IN VERNACULAR TEXT BOOKS.

On the motion of Prof. N. G. Velinker seconded by Mr. Ali Mahomad Bhimji, it was resolved that this Conference is of opinion that it is most important and highly desirable that Temperance Truths should be inculcated in the minds of the rising generation; and having regard to the fact that a Committee has been appointed by the Director of Public Instruction to revise the Vernacular Text Books for the use of Schools in this Presidency, this Conference requests and authorises the President to prepare and send in the name of the Conference a Memorial to the Committee, requesting them to introduce in the various readers a few graded lessons on the evils of drink and the advantages of total abstinence, like those on the evils of the tobacco and opium habits that are already to be found in these books.

APPOINTMENT OF A COMMITTEE.

Mr. Bridges moved and Rev. Mr. Wood seconded, this Conference while thankfully recognising the fact that good is being done by the various temperance organizations in the city of Bombay and throughout the Presidency, is yet not unmindful of the fact that much still remains to be done and requests the following ladies and gentlemen to form themselves into a Committee with power to add to their number, to devise means whereby the movement can be worked with greater success, viz., Dr. Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Kt., Mr. David Gostling, Prof. N G Velinker, Mr W Arnott, Mr D D Gilder, Mr K Natrajan, Rev and Mrs D C Fox and Mrs Horne. The Conference also requests the Committee to send in their report to the Bombay Temperence Council within 3 months and request the Council to try to give effect to these recommendations as far as practicable.

The resolution was carried.

On the motion of Mr W Arnott seconded by Mr Sloane, it was resolved that the best thanks of this Conference are due and are hereby tendered to the Bombay Temperance Council for their services in connection with the convening of this Conference and that this Conference heartily rejoicing in the success that has hitherto attended the work of the Bombay Temperance Council, most cordially recommends it to the practical sympathy of all interested in the progress of Temperence Reform and urges all Temperance Societies and other organisations in sympathy with the cause to identify themselves with the Council and its operations.

Thanks were voted to the chairman and the Conference was dissolved.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS, BY MAJOR T. W. CUFFE, COMMANDING BO. LT. HORSE.

Bombay, 28th April.

1. The Squadron will parade next Saturday, the 30th instant, at 7 a. m., Queen's Statue, to furnish an Escort for His Excellency the Viceroy.
Dress—Khaki. Helmet regulation pattern
2. Members are requested to draw their equipment at once from Head Quarters,

By Order,
F. A. REDDIE, Lieut.,
Actg. Adjutant, Bo. Lt. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR T. A. SAVAGE V. D., COMMANDING, B. V. R.

Bombay, 28th April.

1. The Battalion will parade on Saturday next, the 30th instant, for the purpose of assisting in lining the streets on the departure of H E the Viceroy to England.
Dress—Review Order, Patties to be worn.
Time and place will be notified hereafter.

By Order,
G. D. PRICE, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

WRIGHT—March 31, at 104, Philteach Gardens, S W, the wife of Gerald Goodal Wright Indian (Berar) Police, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

GOLEMAN—CONNER—April 23, at Coonoor, by the Rev F E Cameron, Geo H Colman to Kathleen Maud, widow of the late Rupert C Conner.

HYSLOP—WHITE—April 19, at the Residency, Gangtok by the Rev T E Taylor of the Scottish Universities Mission Captain H Gordon Hyslop, 93rd Highlanders, eldest son of Colonel Maxwell Hyslop, late 42rd Highlanders, to Peryl, only daughter of Mr Claude White, of the Tibet Frontier Commission, and Political Officer, Sikkim.

DEATH.

DECASTRO—At the Diocesan School, Naini Tal, Constance Decastro, aged 15 years and 7 months.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 34m. Sun sets, 6h. 21m. High water, 10-9m., 10-15a. Low water, 3-40m., 4-3a.
Municipal Corporation, 3 p. m.
Alcock Ashdown and Co., Bank Street, 5 p. m.
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company, Oriental Buildings, 3 p. m.
Moonlight Concert, Bandstand, 9 15 p.m.

POLO.—There will be a game at 5-15 this evening.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Ceylon, Singapore, China, Japan and Australia per s. s. Dumbia will be closed at the General Post Office at 7 a. m. on the 30th instant.—Parcel mail for French-China and Japan closes at 10 a. m. on 29th Idem.

THE VURJEEVANDASS MADOWDASS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY AT SION.—During the month of March the total number of patients treated in this Dispensary was 2,049 among them the number of new admissions was 571 being classified as stated below :—Hindoos 310, Mussulmans 108, Parsees 18, Christians 113, and other class 22. The average daily attendance was 63.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO A CARTMAN.—Somia Tabaji, a Hindu cartman, aged eighteen years, was driving his cart loaded with bags of grain along Frere Road, on Tuesday afternoon, when he accidentally fell off his seat on to the road. One of the wheels of the cart passed over him causing a fracture of the thigh bone. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital where he has been detained for treatment.

COMMITTED TO THE SESSIONS.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday afternoon, Mr. J. Sanders Slater committed to the High Court the case in which Ellumdin Fagga, fireman on board the P. and O. Company's s. s. Arabia, was charged with the murder of Akbar Sha, another fireman on board the same steamer. Mr. Bowen, Acting Public Prosecutor, prosecuted, while Mr. S. B. Kapadia, pleader, appeared for the accused.

STABBING AFFRAY AT KAMATIPOORA.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Inspector Bartley brought on remand and again charged Sondia Amir, a Hindu, with causing grievous hurt to Amrit, a Hindu woman, residing at Kamatipoora. The accused was further charged with causing hurt to two Purdesees named Raghubir and Ramlal. The evidence showed that the accused resided with Amrit as a boarder. In March last she turned him out. A few days afterwards, the accused went into the woman's room at 10 o'clock at night and asked her to take him back. Amrit declined to do so, when the accused stabbed her with a table knife, inflicting five wounds on her chest, shoulder, waist thigh and back. The Purdesee Raghubir who was sleeping in the chawl, on hearing the woman's cry, ran to her assistance, when the accused turned upon him and stabbed him with the same knife. The assailant was running down the stairs when he was met by another Purdesee at the foot of the staircase, who attempted to stop him. The accused stabbed him also and ran away. He was subsequently arrested. The accused denied the charge which he said, was got up against him. He however admitted four previous convictions, one of which was for a similar offence. The Magistrate committed him to take his trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court.

ANOTHER GANG OF SWINDLERS.

At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Mr. P. H Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, disposed of a case in which Inspector De Burgh charged Baloo Hari, Koonlick Soma, Jairam Gunpat, Baloo Bawraj and Raganath Itoo with robbery on the highway of Rs. 650 in currency notes belonging to one Shivram Babaji, a tanner residing at Duncan Road. Mr Ashbury, pleader, defended the first accused. It appeared from the evidence that the complainant knew the first accused. Last Friday the accused went to complainant's house on Duncan Road and told him that a property owner at Bhandup was willing to sell his bungalow cheap as he was in need of money; and if complainant wishes it, he (the accused) would arrange for the purchase of the same. The complainant agreed, and went with the first accused to Bhandup, where they were met by the third accused who was introduced as the malee of the bungalow. The complainant was then taken to a bungalow near the railway station. After inspecting it they all returned to Bombay. On Sunday the complainant again went to Bhandup in company of his servant and the third accused and took with him a sum of Rs. 650 as a part of the purchase money. On reaching the Bhandup Station the third accused told the complainant that the owner of the bungalow was waiting for them at the Patel's house. Accordingly they started for that place. After proceeding for some two miles and a half the complainant expressed his desire to return as it was getting dark and he was afraid to go further. They then sat down in a field to smoke. Soon afterwards they were joined by the first and second accused and while they were engaged in conversation the fourth and the fifth accused turned up. Representing themselves as policemen they seized the complainant and his servant, struck them and charging them with theft forcibly removed the money which was tied round the servant's waist. They then ran away while the complainant and his servant were returning to the station they met the third accused on the road. They seized him and gave him in charge of the police. The accused made a statement to the police which led to the arrest of the other accused afterwards. The stolen notes were recovered from the first and second accused. The Magistrate convicted all the accused of cheating and sentenced the first accused to two years' and the rest to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths. from all Causes.
A Upper, Maudle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	3	1	1
B Mandvi, Cumbala, Umarkhadi and Dongri	11	12	28
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	31	20	37
D Khetwady, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahalakshmi	10	9	15
E Mazagon, Torwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla, and 1st Nagpada	31	22	41
F Parel, Sewri and Sion	10	11	14
G Mahimjaod Worli	12	7	12
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	6	9
Total	108	88	157
Total plague deaths to date	275,955	226,391	
Same date last year	143	153	248

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off use The Mexican Hair Renewer, for it will positively restore in every case grey or white hair to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most Restorers. It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for The Mexican Hair Renewer. Sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot, 23, Farringdon Road, London, England.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

AN adjourned meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay was held yesterday, the Hon. Mr. Rebsch presiding. There were also present :—Brigadier-General Proudfoot, Mr. E. Gray, Mr. T. W. Cuffe, Mr. Sassoon J. David, Mr. W. L. Harvey, Sir Bhalchundra Krishna Mr. G.C.W. Dunn the Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtula, Mr. Dinshaw E. Wadia, Dr. A. G. Viegas Mr. C. H. B. Forbes, and Mr. W. N. Shilstone, the secretary.

DWELLINGS FOR THE POOR.

The Board resumed consideration of the draft resolution on a letter from the Municipal Commissioner, regarding measures necessary for the more rapid demolition of properties on insanitary areas and the provision of suitable dwellings for the poor.

The draft resolution has already appeared in these columns.

The following resolution was after some discussion adopted by the Board :—

(1) That the Trustees find that they are at present in a position financially to undertake a few small improvement schemes providing for the people displaced. If the Commissioner furnish a small list of areas which he considers should be dealt with urgently, the Trustees will give their best consideration to such a representation and will endeavour to take up such schemes and to carry them through as expeditiously as possible.

(2) Pending amendment of the Trust Act empowering them to grant facilities for the provision of quarters for the poor by large employers of labour, which has already been asked for from Government, the Trustees are willing, under Section 31 to undertake as an experimental measure one or two small Street Schemes in the north of the Island in connection with which quarters for the poor should be provided in localities where there is a large amount of employment and a deficiency of accommodation for operatives.

(3) The revised projects for Schemes Nos. V. and VI may be shortly expected from the Engineer, and the Trustees will try and secure the early sanction of Government thereto.

(4) The Trustees' experience so far shows that it is not practicable to lay down any rule limiting the height of houses for the poor to two floors.

(5) The whole Board as committee will decide the general questions raised in the letter from the Municipal Commissioner regarding the incorporation of parts or part of the housing of the Working Class Act and Improvement Act and the means for acquiring insanitary areas at a reasonable cost and as rapidly as possible and the lines of any amendment of the Act which may be considered necessary to meet this end.

(6) That the copy of this resolution be communicated to the Municipal Commissioner.

With regard to paragraph one of the resolution Mr. D. E. Wadia proposed an amendment that the Municipal Commissioner be requested to furnish the Board with a list of those insanitary areas which he thinks requires urgent improvement, and that meanwhile a full reply to the Municipal Commissioner's letter be postponed.

The amendment on being put to the vote was lost. The resolution was adopted.

VOTE OF THANK TO THE CHAIRMAN.

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna proposed, "As the Hon. Mr. S. Rebsch, Chairman of the Board is leaving on 19 months' furlough, the Trustees take this occasion to put on record their high appreciation of the valuable services rendered by him to the city during his term of office. He has always brought to bear marked energy and ability in the discharge of his onerous duties and has evinced great tact, judgment and discretion in dealing with important and delicate questions. That the best thanks of the Trustees be accorded to the chairman for his services and his invariable kindness and courtesy towards them at the meetings of the Board. In support of the proposition he said it did not require many words to commend the proposition for their acceptance. As they all knew, Mr. Rebsch devoted all his energy to the discharge of his duty as chairman of the trust, and he hoped that while at home, Mr. Rebsch would be able to enjoy that rest and repose which he so much needed. It was their duty to place the resolution expressive of their opinion of the way in which Mr. Rebsch had discharged his onerous duties on record. (Applause.)

Mr Sassoon, J. David in seconding the proposition said Mr. Rebsch had discharged his responsible and onerous duties with great ability and tact. The results of the good work initiated and done by him would be known after some little time. (Hear).

The Hon. Mr. Ibrahim in supporting the proposition echoed all the sentiments expressed by the previous speakers. There could be no question that Mr. Rebsch had done his work with great tact, discretion and ability, and had extended uniform kindness and courtesy to members, entitling him to their very best thanks. They all wished that Mr. Rebsch would have a good time of it at home, and that he should return in full vigour and robust health to carry on and complete the numerous important works which he had inaugurated for the benefit of the city (Applause).

Mr. Dinshaw Wacha said, Mr. Rebsch was one of those who laid the foundations of the Trust. He was one of the pioneers of the Trust. (Hear Hear.)

Dr. Viegas endorsed everything that had fallen from the previous speakers.

Sir Bhalchandra then put the proposition to the vote, and it was carried with acclamation.

The Hon. Mr. Rebsch in reply thanked Sir Bhalchandra for the flattering terms in which the resolution was couched, and the Board for so kindly accepting it. It was indeed a great pleasure and gratification to him that what little he had been done by him should be so much appreciated by them. At that Board they had vast interests committed to their charge, which few outside those doors could realise. There were many factors which they had to consider before they arrived at final decisions on matters of great importance, and they had to deal with various problems, and for the execution of such duties it was absolutely essential to have a constituted authority like the Trust which had as their representatives members of the Corporation, the Chamber of Commerce, the Mill-owners' Association, the Port Trust, and those nominated by Government. There were fourteen of them upon some of whom they could rely for sound advice as to finance and on others as to the requirements of the city. Others again had very good knowledge of one part of their business and some, another. He thanked the members for their kind consideration always shown him at that table, and he hoped that it would be extended to Mr. Dunn, who was to act for him as chairman of the Trust (Applause.) He took that opportunity to thank Mr. Brown, their solicitor, for the manner in which he directed the legal business of the Trust. He worked for them morning, noon and night, and the work of the Trust was to him more a labour of love than anything else. The Trust owed him a deep debt of gratitude, Mr. Shilstone, the secretary, deserved the special thanks of the Trust for the manner in which he conducted the duties of his office, and so did the other officers, among them being the Land Manager and Mr. Kemball, the Engineer who brought their highest ability to bear upon their respective works. (Hear Hear)

The Board then adjourned.

LORD CURZON'S DEPARTURE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It is difficult to understand why your correspondent "N. M. M." should endeavour to set the Bombay Corporation and Lord Curzon by the ear. Everybody knows, even if he wants to ignore, the fact that his Lordship is going out only on a short holiday, the period of his viceroyalty, extended as it is so authoritatively, having not ended yet. When he retires, it will be time to think of an adequate address to him. "N.M.M.'s" wrath may seem to know no end, since, not content with expressing his own opinions, he flagellates the Corporation and threatens the Local Self-Government with a "death blow." Perhaps he forgets the old maxim "Too much of one thing is good for nothing," or knows for himself the answer to the question.

CUI BONO?

April 27.

DEPARTURE OF THE R. I. M. S. CLIVE.

THE Royal Indian Marine steamer Clive, Commander W. G. Beauchamp, will sail to-day, for Berbera, via Aden, with the following details :—Lieutenant Greatwood, 112th Infantry, 1 warrant officer, 1 woman, 5 European details, 16 men 122 Rifles, 17 men, R. G. A. Aden M. B. 15 men, 101 Grenadiers, 8 followers, 3 women, and 1 child.

MOCK funerals are stated to be among the methods of propaganda used by the Russian Nihilists. A remarkable case of the kind happened at Riga recently, where the police proceeded to forcibly disperse a funeral party making and listening to incendiary speeches around an open grave. There was a violent struggle, at the close of which the police remained in possession of the still unburied coffin. As it felt strangely light on being moved, it was opened, and found to contain nothing but Anarchist publications. The funeral was merely a ruse to secure an assemblage, among whom, but for the police, the contents of the coffin would have been distributed.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

The Hon. Mr. Vithaldas Damoder Thackersey presided at the weekly meeting of the Standing Committee held yesterday, and there were also present—Lieutenant Colonel Dimmock, Mr H. G. Gell, Mr. James Macdonald, Mr. J. Baptista, Dr. A. G. Viegas, Mr. Sassoon J. David, Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Dr. K. E. Dadachanjee, Dr N. N. Katrak, Messrs. Dinshah Bomanjee Master, and Jatterbhoy Rahimtula.

THE RETIRING ASSESSOR AND COLLECTOR.

The Committee considered a letter from the Commissioner, dated 23th instant, submitting an application from Mr. R. P. Brunton for the grant of a special good service pension in addition to his ordinary pension. The Commissioner stated by the 1st July next, Mr. Brunton will have completed forty years' and one day's service, of which a period of five months and seventeen days was spent in England on sick leave. Mr. Brunton commenced his service in the Surveyor's department, where he remained seven and a half years. From 1872 to 1884, he was in the Health Department, and in February 1884, he was appointed Assessor and Collector. In the various capacities in which he had served, he had always earned the esteem and regard of the officers with whom he had been associated. Successive Commissioners had left on record their high appreciation of his merits, and the proceedings of the Standing Committee and Corporation would bear testimony to the value those bodies have always placed on his services. In 1884 he was entrusted with the difficult task of completely reorganising the system of assessments, and his work was carried out to the entire satisfaction of the Commissioner, Sir Charles Ollivant, and to the great advantage of the Corporation. The system then instituted was still in force, and Mr. Brunton on retiring, would have the gratification of handing over his department to his successor with an assurance of its efficiency. Mr. Harvey said his relationship with Mr. Brunton had always been of the most cordial character, and his great knowledge of the city and of Municipal officers had been to him of the utmost value. Mr. Harvey much regretted his impending retirement, but he had attained an age at which he felt rest was necessary, and it was impossible to oppose his wishes longer. He was entitled to a monthly pension of Rs. 416-10-8, and Mr. Harvey recommended that he be granted, in addition, the maximum good service pension of Rs. 83-5-4 per mensem.

Mr. James Macdonald moved that, as recommended by the Commissioner, sanction be given to Mr R. P. Brunton, Municipal Assessor and Collector, being paid from 1st July next an ordinary monthly pension of Rs. 416-10-8, also a special pension of Rs. 83 5-4 per month, or a total pension of Rs. 500. The Standing Committee placed on record their appreciation of the high character of the service Mr. Brunton had rendered to the Municipality for over forty years. Mr. Macdonald said he had the greatest possible pleasure in proposing the motion in respect of an officer like Mr. Brunton who had successfully discharged his duties for such a long period.

Sir Bhalchandra, who seconded the proposal, said Mr. Brunton fully deserved the good service pension, on account of his having discharged his duties satisfactory. Sir Bhalchandra hoped the motion would be passed with unanimity.

Dr. Viegas said he was sure the Corporation had not a more energetic and hard working officer than Mr. Brunton who had done good work at first in the Health Department and then in the Assessment Department. If ever there was a good case for granting a good service pension, it was Mr Brunton's.

Dr. Katrak said the fact of a member like Dr. Viegas supporting the resolution was in itself a proof that Mr. Brunton deserved it fully. (Laughter.)

The proposition was passed unanimously.

TENDERS ACCEPTED.

The following tenders and offers were accepted :—Messrs. Bhau Kashinath and Co's tender for Rs.10,958 for the supply of clothing to the employes of different departments of the Municipality; Mr Ganpat Saku's offer for Rs. 100 for the right of fishing for the year ending 31st March 1905, in seven Municipal tanks situated in Mahim, Sewri Pay Bhadevi, Matunga, Sion and the Gowari village; and the tender of Mr. M. Roshan and Messrs. Ramji Keshavji and Company for Rs. 20,480 for the construction of a central stores building at Chinchpoogly.

ZOOLOGICAL COLLECTION, VICTORIA GARDENS.

The Committee recommended to the Corporation the sanction of Rs. 1,250 being excess expenditure incurred over the budget grant for the feed of additional tigers, panthers and other smaller carnivorous animals in the Zoological collection in the Victoria Gardens.

After transacting some other business the Committee adjourned.

BOMBAY COMMAND ORDERS.

The following appointments have been made :—

Capt A J Stephen 1st Batt West Yorkshire Regt Station Staff Officer 2nd Class Neemuch to officiate as Deputy Assistant Adjt Genl Nagpore Dist vice Capt G R M Church on leave or until further orders, Dated 14th April.

Capt W Scott 112th Infty Station Staff Officer 2nd Class Deesa to officiate as Deputy Assistant Adjutant General Bombay District vice Major G S Broome on leave or until further orders Dated 16th April.

Captain A H Felton 112th Infantry to officiate as Station Staff Officer 2nd Class Deesa vice Captain W Scott appointed officiating Deputy Assistant Adjutant General Bombay District Dated 11th April.

32nd Lancers—2nd Lieutenant W G Reid Double Company Officer 10th Wellesley's Rifles to be Officiating Squadron Officer Dated 12th April.

The 101st Grenadiers—2nd Lieutenant R F Dill Unattached List to be Double Company Officer Dated 11th April 2nd Lieutenant Dill will be attached to the 116th Mahrattas until further orders.

11th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).—2nd Lieutenant T H Stainton Unattached List to be Double Company Officer. Dated 11th.

11th Infantry (The Mooltan) Regiment.—2nd Lieutenant J G Lecky Unattached List to be Officiating Double Company Officer Dated 14th April.

1st Pioneers.—Lieutenant A C S B Ellis Double Company Officer to be Adjutant Dated 11th April.

On transfer from the Punjab to the Bombay Command Captain G C Kemp R E is posted to

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1904.

THE POLICE COMMISSION'S REPORT.

WE take it for granted the report of the Police Commission will soon be published in this country—anyhow before Lord Curzon's return. To India—as it deals with the Indian Police Department—the report is of the utmost interest. England it concerns only indirectly. But it was given to the public three weeks ago at Home, whilst we in India have still to wait for its appearance. Some of the Home papers publish copious extracts from it—sufficient to show us its general character. But it is not creditable to the Indian Government that it should have delayed its issue here so long. The Commission came to the conclusion that there is no part of our system of Government of which such universal and bitter complaint is made, and none in which, for the relief of the people and the reputation of Government, reform is anything like the same degree so urgently called for. Everywhere they went, the Commission heard the most bitter complaints of the corruption of the police—not only from non-officials but from officials, magistrates and police-officers, both European and native. These complaints, the Commission found supported by the strongest evidence and they are convinced of the corruption and inefficiency of the great mass of investigating officers of higher grades. This count seems almost sufficient to damn them beyond all hope. But the Commission goes further finding it proven that the police exercise unnecessary severity and inflict unnecessary annoyances on the people, "the canker of corruption" affecting the force in greater or less degree from constable to inspector. There can be no doubt, the report adds, "that the police force throughout the country is in a most unsatisfactory condition, that abuses are common everywhere, that this involves great injury to the people and discredit to the Government, and that radical reforms are urgently necessary." Would, there were a Kitchener to take in hand the reorganisation of the police; for the measures necessary are as gigantic as the Commander-in-Chief contemplates applying to the Army. Failing such trenchant measures, it is useless to expect the desired reforms.

The sub-inspector is called upon to bear a large proportion of the blame for the existing state of affairs. Almost everywhere throughout India, it is found the sub-inspectors generally are credited with all the corruption that characterises the lower ranks of the police, and the faults of these lower ranks are attributed to some part of them. They are neither honest nor intelligent themselves, nor are they capable of enforcing honesty and maintaining discipline among their subordinates. The Commission was much struck by the ignorance of most superintendents of what is going on outside their own districts and with the want of co-operation between police-officers of different districts. They find the result to have been—as was generally known already—that depredators emigrate from one district to another and carry on their operations in a systematic manner over large areas. The Commission rightly holds that it is essential combined action on the part of the police should correspond to the organisation of crime. There must be systematic attention to professional offenders and criminal tribes and classes, combined arrangement for dealing with crime in main roads, rivers and railways, and cordial co-operation between officers of different districts. There must be a proper system for securing regular information of organised crime, well-regulated communication of intelligence from one district or province to another, combined action between the officers of different localities and the capacity for systematised action from one centre. Reforms are to be undertaken with that idea in view. Adopted, they will undoubtedly tend towards increased efficiency in the detection of crime. But it is useless to expect increased efficiency or more conscientious discharge of duty, unless the ranks of the force be purified. Men who have become corrupt will remain corrupt, given equal opportunities, and before any real reform can be effected it will be necessary to make a wholesale clearance. Superintendents who display ignorance must be removed, as well as all subordicate officers from inspector down to constable against whom charges of incompetence or corruption can be upheld.

Suggestions are made as to the manner in which the police shall be reformed. The men are to be properly paid—so as to remove any excuse for dishonesty—a living wage and reasonable means of supporting themselves and their families without resort to illicit practices. The character and qualifications of officers and men are to be thoroughly enquired into and the system of promotion to responsible office of men who have acquired these principles and habits of work in subordinate employment is to be abandoned and men for the higher posts will be recruited direct from Home, of some social status and education. Though it is admittedly incumbent to use native agency to the utmost possible extent, the experiment of the employment of natives as superintendents is to be carefully and gradually introduced. The estimated cost of the reforms contemplated by the Commission is set down at from one and three-quarter to two and three-quarter millions sterling per annum. But it is claimed that this expenditure will cover the improvement of the force in all details and the provision of essential additions to remove deplorable defects—reforms which are recommended and demanded by both popular opinion and administrative experience. If, as the Commission holds, the force has been starved, then Government and not the police officers are in the main responsible for their present condition, and Government does not lessen its responsibility by delaying action on the report which was submitted by the Commissioners close on a year ago. In one direction, at all events, they might have made an immediate start; that is in the recruitment of men for superior offices. For many years, says the report, recruitment was by undiluted favouritism, the Indian Police being the haven of refuge for the failures of influential Anglo-Indian families. That arrangement has passed away and an elaborate and costly system of examination and training instituted. This system is to be improved upon—but we cannot yet learn in what manner it is proposed to be effected. It is satisfactory to learn, however, that steps are contemplated with the object of attracting a satisfactory class of European officers and for the improvement of the pay and prospects of superior police officers. They are also to be subjected to less interference than has hitherto been the case that their sense of responsibility shall not be weakened, and altogether the policeman may soon become a better and a more respectable man. We cannot conceive why the Government of India delays the publication of the report and its decision thereon. Reforms, which are admitted to be so urgently needed, ought to be carried out with the utmost possible despatch.

COTTON BREEDING EXPERIMENTS.

A note written by Mr. J. A. Gammie F. L. S., the Professor of Bottany, at the College of Science, Poona, has just been issued on the subject of the classification of Indian cottons, and the cross-breeding experiments which have been carried on at the Poona Farm during the last two years. The earlier part of the work is not of much general interest and has only been compiled for the benefit of students. The characteristics of the genus "Gossypium" in India have been classified by Mr. Gammie, and doubtless to those who desire to study the plant from a pure scientific or botanical point of view, the work will be of considerable interest, especially as the notes are accompanied by a series of cleverly drawn explanatory plates. The text and figures dealing with the cross-breeding experiments at the Poona Farm will be of considerable interest to the cotton grower. The races of cotton utilized were the Gossypium Hirsutum, known familiarly as the Dharwar American variety; the Herbaceum from Ghogari, Kumpta, and Broach, the Neglectum from Nagpur, and the Roseum from Varadi. These varieties were crossed in various ways and the seeds collected from each cross grown in separate lines; the seeds from each boll being also identified. The plants, which subsequently proved to have no hybrid character, were subsequently removed. There were no very distinctive features about the herbaceum crosses, although they were luxuriant in growth and in the case of neglectum or roseum being a parent, they generally possessed a bias in that direction. Mr. Gammie enters into the characteristics of each cross, but perhaps the facts which will interest the grower most are those relating to the size of the boll, the length of the staple and the quality of the cotton. The Dharwar American and Kumpta hybrid produces a moderately silky cotton, and a staple three quarters of an inch in length. The Dharwar variety, crossed with the Roseum species from Varadi, results in an intermediate quality of cotton with a five-eighths of an inch staple. The Neglectum (Nagpur) and Dharwar cross produces a thick and course cotton with a staple of the same length as that previously mentioned. The Varadi and Broach varieties when crossed result in a moderately fine cotton, and a fine cotton with an half inch staple comes from Nagpur and Broach varieties. Other crosses mentioned by Mr. Gammie are those from the Varadi and Kumpta varieties, which produce a long and fine cotton with a five-eighths of an inch staple, the Nagpur and Broach cottons which result in a harsh white staple half an inch in length, and the Varadi and Nagpur varieties which result in a cotton which is not so fine as the Broach variety but much superior to that of Varadi. The Nagpur and Broach variety is in the opinion of buying experts worth the most money. It is stated to be of a superfine quality and silky, and is suitable for yarn of 40's count. The Varadi plus Broach variety is also good and equal to Surat cotton. It is worth slightly less per candy than the cross variety previously mentioned but is also suitable for 40's yarn. Other good varieties according to the experts are the Varadi and Ghogari and Kumpta, and Broach and Kumpta crosses.

IS FRANCE DECADENT?

THE present seems to be an era of national introspection. In England and her colonies, questions regarding physical deterioration are exercising various minds, and even in America a declining birth rate causes some searchings of the national heart concerning the future of the race. "Is France in decadence?" is a question which certain well known writers have been recently invited to discuss, not by an enemy of France but by the editor of the "Europeen," who is publishing the results of his inquiries in his journal. The verdict is almost unanimously in favour of France. While some of the writers debate the question with much serious argument, others content themselves with an emphatic negative to the question. "Is France in her decadence?" "No, a thousand times no," replies Mr. James Bryce. To Dr. Max Nordau, the question seems almost a blasphemy. He admits that there are in France classes that are in decadence, but that he declares is all the better for the country. But for the rest, France is at present rapidly rising in one of the most brilliant epochs of her history. The only dark spot on her horizon, he considers, is the decrease in her birth rate, but even that may be a sign of civilization. To Mr. Thomas Hardy the history of France appears to rise and fall as indicated by a zig-zag line, and that at present she is far from being decadent. Mr. Zangwill finds cause for misgiving in anti-Semitism, but like others he recognises that if the Dreyfus "affaire" lowered the status of France, the fine courage of the "intellectuals" who faced the frenzy of a nation in the cause of justice did much to restore her to her former position. On the other side, may be ranged M. George Brandes who replies to the editor that he should address his question to the deity if he wishes to know the truth. A Spanish deputy, Senhor Estevanez with the grace of his nation says an unpleasant thing in an extremely handsome manner. In the human body, he observes, decrepitude betrays itself in the head rather than in the limbs, "and France is the brain of Europe." The inference is that if France is in decadence, the condition of Europe is parlous. The increase of alcoholism, Protection, naval and military expenditure, the inferior position of women, and especially of married women, the insufficiency of education for the poor, and the lack of a workman's insurance law are points urged by M. E. Fokker of Utrecht in support of the affirmative. With equal force many of these points might be urged as evidence of the decadence of other European nations. According to M. Fokker, however, the future is not without hope, for against the evils he indicates, France possesses elements of salvation in her fertile soil, the thrift of the peasantry, the artistic aptitude of the French artizan, the success of colonization, and her glorious language. Senhor Salvador Carrals fails to find in the France of to-day that strong unity of thought, feeling and will which on many historic occasions has made France the most glorious of the Latin nations. Everything considered, Mr. H. G. Wells seems to aptly indicate the truth, when he says that France is not in decadence but in renascence. Mr. Bernard Shaw, however, caps the rest with a characteristic reply. "Is France in decadence? She must be, when the editors of her newspapers ask such stupid questions."

THERE is no further news from Kabul regarding the Amir's health, but it is believed the gunshot injuries to his hand, though requiring skilled surgical attendance, were not very severe.

THE Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab visits Dalhousie a fortnight hence, and then proceeds to the Kulu Valley, eventually reaching Simla towards the end of May.

AT its meeting held yesterday, the Municipal Standing Committee granted to Mr. R. P. Brunton, Assessor and Collector, who retires from 1st July next, a good service pension in addition to his ordinary pension. Very flattering testimony was borne to Mr. Brunton's valuable services to the Municipality for a period of forty years by the Municipal Commissioner and by members of the Committee.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad-Dholka Railway for the week ending 12th March, amounted to Rs. 1,530. Total earnings from 1st January to 12th March were Rs. 19,324.

THE statement of traffic of the Tapti Valley Railway for the week ending 12th March amounted to Rs. 14,780, being a decrease on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 10,093. Total earnings from 1st January to 12th March were Rs. 1,55,334, amounting to a decrease on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 1,33,890.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad Prantej Railway for the week ending 12th March, amounted to Rs. 3,403, being an increase on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 1,071. Total earnings from 1st January to 12th March were Rs. 38,398, amounting to an increase on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 8,054.

THE largest life assurance policy ever issued upon the life of a single individual is that of one and a half million dollars issued to Mr. James C. Colgate, the well-known American banker. The insurance company that undertook the risk has reinsured Mr. Colgate's life to the extent of one and a quarter million dollars in other companies.

THE Austrian Army has now produced its "Lieut. Bilse," eager to give to the world the seamy side of garrison manners and ways. The Austrian tatler is a cavalry major, who has spent nine years in the regiment, which he makes the subject of his thinly-veiled revelations. All the places and all the characters are stated to be only too easy to identify. Whereas, however, the German Bilse had, for the most part, no darker shades to depict than might be considered as peccadillos, his Austrian imitator, paints a picture of almost unrelieved licentiousness, dishonesty, and brutality.

SOME interesting figures were published recently as to the values of land in London, and these may now be placed in comparison with corresponding figures which are published for Paris. In the Gaillon quarter, which is the dearest in the whole city, land fetches £41 14s. 2d. per square metre, which, as should be noted where an inch is worth rather more than a pound sterling, is about three inches more than the square yard. From this maximum the rates decline from £37 14s. 2d for the Palais Royal quarter, to 19s. 2d. for the Saint Fargeau suburb. The mean price of land in Paris is £6 19s. 2d. per square metre.

THE recent gales have wrought widespread havoc in Sicily, where whole communes have witnessed the complete devastation of their lands and the destruction of their chops. At Castelferrato and Agira a great mountain landslip took place during the dead of the night, while a hurricane was raging, letting loose at the same time, huge pent up reservoirs of water, which poured over the country side, turning all the highways into torrents, and sweeping away walls, buildings and houses in the upper hill slopes. In several cases whole families were entombed, and rescue work was rendered both dangerous and difficult by the darkness. The loss of life has been serious and of property enormous.

UNHAPPILY for her glorious heritage of art, Italy's care for these treasures is not commensurate with her jealousy in keeping them from other nations. To the many complaints which have recently been made must now be added another from Parma more serious than all that preceded it. The cupola of the city's ancient Church San Giovanni is falling to ruin, and in the famous Pinacotheca itself some of the finest creations of the medieval painters are steadily deteriorating. It is not the work of Parmigiano, as might have been expected, but two grand works by Ludovico Caracci and two others by Coreggio that are taking harm. The damage is traced to an anthracite stone which smokes on windy days, giving off a sulphurous anhydride highly injurious to colour.

READERS of Frank Norris's "The Octopus" will remember his graphic description of a rabbit-drive in one of the Western States. It appears that in that region a battue of coyotes is still one of the events of the year. In a coyote "round-up" held recently at Denver, no fewer than 500 horsemen took part, although the bag did not amount to more than twenty victims. Special trains brought crowds of persons to the place as spectators, and the affair was made the occasion for a huge excursion. The circle of converging beaters was no less than thirty miles in diameter. The huntsmen provided themselves with clubs, as it would have been dangerous to use firearms when this circular system was employed. One State alone spends no less than £8000 a year in the attempt to exterminate the coyote, but this pest of the prairies continues to thrive and multiply.

EASTER AT MEGASPELEON.

IN THE REGION OF THE RIVER STYX.

[BY WILLIAM DURBAN.]

THE great majority of tourists who get glimpses of Greece never form any notion of the real loveliness of Hellas, for they visit it in summer or autumn, when the mountains are brown, the plains are parched, the valleys are scorched, and even the perennial Fountain of Pyrene, opened by the hoof of Pegasus, trickles feebly from its source in the precipices of the glorious Acrocotinthus. In spring tide all the land is transfigured. The snows of Olympus, Parnassus, Hymettus, Taygetus, and Ithome have begun to melt; the Dryads and Naiads are wide awake; and the countless little cataracts like bridal veils grace the cliffs. The daughters of Evass and Megara prepare their beautiful costumes for the Easter dances. And all the land, with its resuscitation of the charms of the scenes that blend mountain and ocean, vine-clad valley and rugged rock, tempting groves like those at Tempe, and bewildering ruins covering acres as at Tiryns and Mycenæ, is suddenly transformed into a picture that has no equal on earth in the same space. No wonder that the stalwart sons of Argolis and Nauplia, and the dark-eyed daughters of Daphne and Missolonghi greet the "Festival of the Anastasis" with unalloyed delight. Nowhere excepting in "Holy Russia" is Easter so joyously welcomed and so hilariously celebrated.

The head centres of the Greek Easter observances are Megaspeleon and Evass. The two most renowned of Greek convents are situated at these wonderful spots. Megaspeleon, writes Mr. William Durban in the "Pall Mall Gazette", is of course named from its situation. It is everywhere known as the Monastery of the Great Cave. The journey to it is through a veritable fairyland. What a romantic ride is that run along the railway for two hundred miles between Corinth and Patras. The route is throughout along the plain between the mountains of Elis and then of Achaia. That journey lives in my memory as an experience not to be effaced. Never for a moment is the view, on the right hand, of the blue waters of the Gulf of Corinth obscured. The whole of this plain is filled with vineyards of the currant-grapes. Little towns are dotted on the brim of the Gulf and embowered in the vineyards, while villages nestle at the feet of the mountains. About sixty miles from Corinth is the junction with the little mountain railway constructed a few years since up the gorge of the Erasinus to Kalavryta. This takes the traveller who wishes to visit one of the most famous monasteries in the world close to his destination. The cogwheel railway runs through wild scenery. The currant vineyards, the evergreen olive plantations, the gardens of oranges and pomegranates, the occasional meads sheeted with yellow buttercups, are left behind, but new beauties come into view in the shape of wild laurel, rhododendron clumps, groves of cypresses on the lower slopes, and little glens filled with wild flowers that send torrents of vivid colour dashing down to greet the eye. Chasms are crossed on strong bridges of steel lattice, tunnels are traversed under the mountain, and ravines are managed by galleries cut in the rock over brawling rivulets. The distance is only slightly over twenty miles, and the traveller alights at Zachoron the ancient Galatæ from which a mountain climb, with mules to carry the baggage, brings grandly into view the convent perched like an eagle's on a rocky ridge in a mountain cleft below the summit, and in front of the great cave. We are here in a classic locality indeed, for near by, through an indescribable tangle of ravines, winds the River Styx. But that needs a special description all to itself.

Megaspeleon is dear to the Greeks because in the War of Liberation it proved to be an impregnable fortress. All the efforts of Ibrahim to overcome its defenders were foiled, and the War of Independence owed much of its success to the bravery of the fighting monks and the garrison. The monastry remained untouched during the three years that Ibrahim wasted the Peloponnesus. It is not surprising that the Greeks regard the celebration of Easter at Megaspeleon with special enthusiasm. The very name of their citadel convent is suggestive of the greatest patriotism.

The ceremonial of the celebration is, of course, strictly in accordance with the eleborate and picturesque ritual of the Orthodox Greek Church. The last sad night of Passion Week, Saturday evening witnesses the last of the funeral processions to the Saviour's sepulcher, symbolically, in the church. The procession at Megaspeleon enter the chapel in the great cavern, in which are eighty anchorite cells. At midnight candles in great numbers are lit, and the gloom gives way to dazzling light. Suddenly the Hegonmenos, the Prior of the convent, cries aloud "Christos aneste?" ("Christ is risen!") Every worshipper takes up the glad signal, each holding his lighted taper, which has been kindled by the candle held by the Hegoumenos, and all go to prepare for the eagerly-awaited Paschal Feast. The "Sarokoste," or long Lenton fast, has been very rigorously observed. This is the case all through Greece, especially in rural districts, and the observance of abstinence is as rigid amongst the laity as amongst the religious orders. Animal food is untouched.

The musical services of Easter are those composed in the sixth century by the monk Cosmas. The last stanza of each of the quaint hymns is a "theotokion," or hymn to the Virgin Mother of God. During the lighting of the tapers of the congregation on Saturday evening, the Hegoumenos repeatedly says, "Come hither, receive light from the light that has no evening, and glorify Christ who is risen from the dead!" At Megaspeleon, as at many other religious resorts in rural Greece, one of the most beautiful of the details of Easter observance is unique for it is not known in any other country. It is the "Procession of the Heavenly Canopy." The girls and women of a village unite to gather the loveliest spring blossoms that can be found. These they make up into all kinds of bouquets and festoons and crowns, for the decoration of the canopy, which is a large but light framework of posts and beams, from which long handles project at each end. The covering is pyramidal inform, and is surmounted by a ball holding a Greek cross. On the corners of the roof are several candles of various colours. The covering is beautifully painted, but all the rest of the structure is covered with the flowers. It is an exquisitely beautiful object, and it is looked upon by the inhabitants with the utmost pride. Inside the canopy is placed a picture of the Lord lying in the sepulchre. The Heavenly Canopy is brought to the church on Saturday evening. After midnight, when the Saviour is risen and Easter is begun, the ikon is blessed by the priest, and then the flowery canopy is taken home, to be carried in procession with rejoicings at various times on the early mornings of Easter week. Around it many of the Easter dances which are so rapturously performed in many parts of Greece take place.

The Easter feast at Megasyeleon consists of "resinatata," the wine of the country, which is so pungently repellent to the foreigner, because of the strong infusion of resin (supposed to be eminently beneficial to the health of the drinker); hard boiled eggs dyed in various colours after the national custom; roast lamb and kid, the peculiar white butter made from the milk of sheep and goats cheese, manufactured for the most part from similar milk; olives, almonds and raisins, and excellent bread. Coffee is served in small Turkish cups. In the afternoon of Easter Sunday is the service of the Second Resurrection, peculiar to Greek monasteries. Megaspeleon cherishes among its relics one very precious ikon. This is the "miraculous picture" reputed by the credulous votaries of the Greek Communion to have been executed by St. Luke. It is an effigy of the Virgin and Child. This is shown to visitors who pass under the quaint Byzantine portal of the Rock Chapel, the way to which is through galleries cut in the cliff. In a recess of the wall is the holy picture, reverently kissed on the frame by many a pilgrim.

THE YALU CROSSING.

RUSSIANS' FLANK MOVE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, APRIL 26.

The Russians allowed the crew of the Japanese steamer they sank at Gensan to land before sinking her.

The Russian squadron has left the vicinity of Gensan.

A St. Petersburg telegram from Port Arthur says that experiments made there with submarines have proved a brilliant success. This is the first intimation that any submarines were there, though it was reported some weeks ago that Admiral Makaroff had requested that some should be sent by rail.

General Kuropatkin has sent a part of Rennenkampf's Cossack Cavalry and a few Mountain Guns across the Yalu to join the force of Cavalry already south of the Tumen River. The combined force of 2,000 will then threaten and harass General Inouye's flank.

LONDON, APRIL, 27.

The Russian Admiralty proposes to despatch the Baltic fleet to the Far East by the Suez Canal and colliers by the Cape route appointing a rendezvous in the Indian Ocean.

It is understood that the Russian convention regarding wireless telegraphy meets with a good deal of support from the Naval and Military men of the Maritime Powers.

VLADIVOSTOK.

The extraordinary dash which characterises the Japanese forces may, any day, threaten the safety of that wonderful fortress on the Pacific, Vladivostok. Russians have described Vladivostok as the key of the Pacific. I believe, writes Angus Hamilton in the "Pall Mall Gazette," that a literal translation of the name gives the title Sovereign of the East to the place upon which the Russians have lavished millions and millions of roubles. Vladivostok is pre-eminently a fortress. The interests of the Army and Navy centre there, and around the fortunes of these two services the place has sprung up. It is also the chief town of East Siberia—in fact, it may be said to be the most important seat of Russian influence in the Far East. It is so much more formidable than Port Arthur, so much more magnificent than Dalny, so much larger than Khabarovsk, and it possesses such an admirable harbour, that it is not surprising that the Russians regard the town and its surroundings as the hub of Greater Russia in the East.

The town is situated on the slopes of a high ridge forming a tapering peninsula which projects into an irregular land-locked bay. The entrance is commanded by Russia Island, where there is an important fort, and innumerable small islets, on which too the general scheme of the fortifications is also carried out. Again, round the crests of the land-locked harbour, stretching for miles to the eastward and known as the Golden Horn, there are other continuous chains of earthworks and defensive positions. The lofty hills on the north-west protect the port from the land side, and in the deep water of the Golden Horn, which is four miles long and half a mile in width, ships ride safely at anchor, free from the manace of attack and beyond the reach of the weather. The guns mounted on the hills are plainly visible from the water in a number of places, while, in curious contrast to the smiling mezzles of these pieces of artillery are the clusters of suburban residences which are scattered about the hillside, even descending in places to the level of the water.

The main street runs east and west through the business quarter and across the railway track to Amur Bay, and east past the Government buildings. The main street, Svetlandskaya, named after the frigate upon which the Grand Duke Alexis visited the port in 1873, follows the curve of the Golden Horn. Lying between the street and the shore, on rising ground, are the residences of the Commandant of the Port, the public gardens, the Admiralty gardens the museum of the Geographical Society, the residence of the Governor of Primorsk, the grounds of the Maritime Club, the native bazaars, and the steamboat quay. At one point there is a magnificent granite monument surmounted by a bronze globe, on which perches an eagle with outstretched wings. This monument commemorates the memory of Admiral Nevelski, who made several voyages in the East in the early fifties. On the north side of the street there is the cathedral of the Holy Virgin, and there are also the offices of the Municipal Council, the Post and Telegraph Bureau, and the Railway station.

The Svetlandskaya is crossed by the Aleutskaya, and the point at which these two streets intersect is the commercial centre of the town. The main street is well paved with granite, and it is efficiently drained. The sidewalks are raised and asphalted, the houses—offices or public buildings as they may be—are imposing and lofty structures of brick. The pretensions to architectural beauty which Vladivostok boasts come to those who know Siberia and the untidy wastes of the towns there as a pleasing contrast.

Labour in Vladivostok is native—Chinese, Korean or Japanese, the Russian authorities finding that greater efficiency is procurable at the hands of these workmen than is the case when the work is given over to Russians. There is, therefore, a very large native population, alien to Russian authorities, but contented, peaceful, and industrious. This section of the population not only supplies the labour market, but controls a large proportion of the trade which makes Vladivostok its centre. The trade of Vladivostok is comprehensive. Its imports include most of the products of the west, while its exports are characteristic of its position and quite local as regards their destination. As a commercial centre Vladivostok is superior to Dalny, although the wonderful city which is in process of completion in the vicinity of Port Arthur threatens one day to eclipse its northern sister.

There is a very cosmopolitan population in Vladivostok, made up of adventurers from all climes: English, French, German, and American business men from the west, and a sprinkling of pretty women from San Francisco. Upon the whole, it is a motley uninviting community, to which the principles of morality are strangely wanting. However, the days speed merrily enough in Vladivostok there is no little social gaiety, and although the place is a military and naval centre, there is little harshness of discipline and much good feeling. The country round Vladivostok is bare and hilly, there is no timber yet, excluding the reservations given over to the military authorities, it is quite possible to enjoy sport in the immediate vicinity of the harbour. The authorities offer few obstacles to such means of recreation. Indeed, they welcome the stranger with a frank and open hospitality so long as he preserves discretion, exercises tact, and conceals his camera. The camera and curiosity are at the root of any trouble which occurs in Vladivostok.

TZAR'S CONTRIBUTION TO WAR COST.

The following has been received from St. Petersburg by the "Petit Parisien":—"It is stated that the Emperor, desiring to personally assist in defraying the expenses of the war, has decided to hand over to the public treasury certain portions of his private income for three years. The total contribution made by his Majesty will amount to 60,000,000 francs.

THE FUND FOR JAPANESE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

The Society of the Japanese Residents in Bombay acknowledge with thanks the following further contributions toward the Fund started in aid of the Widows and Families of the Japanese Soldiers and Sailors fallen in the War between Japan and Russia.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Amount previously acknowledged.....	58,237	0	10
Through Mr. K. Ohmiya, Calcutta.....	1,593	15	0
Trough Mr. S. Mitra, Calcutta (Sum collected at a public entertainment.	279	12	0
Messrs Morarji Goculdas & Co.....	250	0	0
Mr K O Roy.....	50	0	0
Mr M Metaxas.....	100	0	0
Mr A C Latiff B A LLB. I C S.....	50	0	0
Messrs Byrne Nanji and Co.....	50	0	0
Through Major O Higashi, Simla.....	57	0	0
Mr A D Stephanos.....	25	0	0
Some Baroda Friends.....	33	3	0
Contribution from Baroda.....	30	0	0
Sympathisers in Bhuj.....	30	0	0
Through Mr Sarat Chandra Hazra.....	25	0	0
Mr Babu Chonee Lall Ahiraj Calcutta	20	0	0
Mr Dharsey Ranseysha.....	25	0	0
Through Mr V G Bakshi, Indore (3rd Instalment).....	44	7	0
Mr Henry Gannon.....	15	0	0
Mr R S Thompson.....	15	0	0
Mr P Hide, M A Guardian to H H Maharaja Holkar through Messrs Moolchand and Co. Mhow through Mr V G Bakshi	15	0	0
	15	0	0
	10	0	0
Mr Hacture & Family, Camp Indore.....	11	9	0
Mr K N Aginhotre.....	10	0	0
Mr Chimandas Dandoomall.....	10	0	0
Mr M K Kilvani, Karachi.....	10	0	0
Mr Narsoomall Goculdas.....	10	0	0
Mr J W Dunkerly.....	10	0	0
Messrs H M Mehta and Co.....	10	0	0
Messrsthiser (through Mr R Jamasji)	10	0	0
Amounts under Rs. 10.....	50	0	0
Through Sanjibani office, Calcutta.....	100	0	0
Total.....	Rs. 61,194	15	4

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

AUSTRALIAN POLITICS.

The New Federal Ministry.

LONDON, APRIL 26.

Mr. Watson has formed a Labour Ministry in Australia; the Attorney-General being the only non-Labourite.

DISORDERS IN SPAIN.

Another Attempt On The Premier's Life.

ARMED BAND ATTACK A TRAIN.

A shot was fired to-day at the railway carriage in which the Spanish Premier was returning to Madrid from Balearich. The shot penetrated the roof of the carriage, but the Premier escaped unhurt.

LONDON APRIL 27.

A band of forty anti-Clericals armed with revolvers opened a fusillade on Senhor Maura's train when it was leaving the Alicants Station.

The gendarmes, who were acting as escort, returned the fire wounding two of the assailants.

The Premier's carriage was struck in ten places but all the occupants escaped without injury.

ITALIAN SOMALILAND.

Bombardment Of Illig.

MULLAH AGAIN ACTIVE.

LONDON, APRIL 26.

Reuter wires from Aden that Illig has been bombarded and the Sultan captured.

Heavy fighting is reported between the Mullah and the Mijertain tribe.

THE KING IN IRELAND.

An Enthusiastic Welcome.

AN ERA OF HOPEFULNESS.

Their Majesties the King and Queen landed at Kingstown this morning in torrents of rain, but notwithstanding the rain they had an enthusiastic welcome.

His Majesty replying to an address said he was gratified at the growing spirit of hopefulness in Ireland.

His Majesty attended Punchestown Races in the afternoon.

BRITISH ARMY REFORM.

Merit And Not Influence.

A DRASTIC ORDER.

An Army Order has been issued which prohibits officers writing privately to officials at the War Office in reference to promotion, appointments, et cetera.

Attempts to utilise outside influence are forbidden and will be regarded as an admission that the applicant's case is unsatisfactory on its merits.

ILLNESS OF BISHOP THOBURN.

Bishop Thoburn the Methodist Bishop of Calcutta, is lying seriously ill at Vancouver.

REVENUE TALATI IN TROUBLE.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

SURAT, APRIL 27.

Pragji Abheram, a Talati in the Jalalpur Taluka, is being tried at Surat, before Mr. Brown, Assistant Collector and first class Magistrate, on a charge of criminal breach of trust by a public servant. It is alleged that the accused received various sums as Government Land Revenue which he did not account for, and to conceal which he made false entries in the account books.

The Mamlatdar of Jalalpur was the first witness examined yesterday and his examination occupied the whole day.

The Government pleader appears for the prosecution while the accused is defended by Mr. F. Sorabji Talyarkhan, Barrister of Bombay, instructed by Mr. R. M. Mehta, pleader.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE BRITISH BUDGET.

Government Saved by Liberals.

DEBATE ON THE TEA DUTY.

LONDON, APRIL 27.

The Government majority in the House of Commons last night fell to 38 in a snatch division on the report stage of the Income Tax Resolution of the 22nd instant which was agreed to by 121 against 83.

The majority included nineteen Liberals.

The debate on the Tea Resolution then came on, Mr. Lough, moving or a reduction of the tax to six pence, declared the country was more agitated over this item of the Budget than anything else.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain said it was impossible to frame a Budget without indirect taxes and he did not believe that the increased duty would appreciably affect the consumption which increased after the imposition of the war duty.

The debate was adjourned.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 27

The "Englishman's" London correspondent wires that the Government was saved from defeat on the Income Tax increase by the votes of a number of Liberals. The resolution was carried by 38, twenty Liberals supporting the Government.

The tea trade consider that that refusal to increase the duty on coffee and cocoa intensifies the injustice of taxing tea.

The opposition to the tea tax is growing. A close division is expected.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE KAISER WILLIAM'S TOUR.

Arrival At Venice.

LONDON, APRIL 27.

The Kaiser William has arrived at Venice.

THE TWO THOUSAND GUINEAS.

Latest Betting and Result.

LOND ON, APRIL 26.

The following is the latest betting on the Two Thousand Guineas:—

7 to 2 St. Amant
9 to 2 Sentry
7 to 1 John O'Gaunt
8 to 1 Henry First
8 to 1 Rydal Head
10 to 1 Jupiter Pluvius.

LONDON, APRIL 27.

The following is the result of the race for the Two Thousand Guineas:—

St. Amant..... 1
John O'Gaunt..... 2
Henry First..... 3

DEATH OF MR. JEREMIAH LYON.

LONDON, APRIL 27.

The death is announced of Mr. Jeremiah Lyon an East India merchant.

The death was announced yesterday in Bombay, by cable, of Mr. Jeremiah Lyon, of 4, Lombard Court, London, and Ridding Court, Caterham, Surrey. The deceased has only paid two personal visits to this country, but has had 40 years' business connection with India and the Far East. His firm is among the largest of the buying agencies in the City of London and a great deal of his business has been done with native merchants in India and Japan. Mr. Lyon was always associated with the numerous movements in London for the benefit of Indians in the metropolis; and for a long time he was among the most active directors of the Asiatic Home in the East End of London, where so many lascars have found an asylum. Mr. Lyon has been instrumental in helping forward a large number of young men who have done well in India. Recently he had interested himself in the "Tata Scholars" who have been specially supervised in their studies by Mr. Reeves, a member of the staff in Mr. Lyon's London firm. Fifteen years ago, Mr. Lyon was elected to the Reform Club, and unsuccessfully contested the Dartford Division of Kent in the Liberal interests, his opponent being Sir W. H. Hart-Dyke, the then Minister of Education.

TORNADO IN TEXAS.

MANY PEOPLE KILLED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.,

CALCUTTA. APRIL 27.

The London correspondent of the "Englishman" cables that a tornado in Texas has killed scores of people and rendered hundreds homeless.

OBITUARY.

CALCUTTA, APRIL 27.

The London correspondent of the "Englishman" announces the deaths of Colonel Knyret and Mr. William Oreaton.

EUROPEAN'S OUTBURST.

THE SENSATIONAL AFFAIR AT RANGOON.

RANGOON APRIL 26

Dennis Hayes, the sailor who shot two policemen on Saturday night, now denies he ever belonged to the Munster Fusiliers.

From papers found on him the police find he served on the Sierra Cadonna two years ago, and was left behind in Rangoon in the General Hospital, where he was detained for treatment of two broken ribs. Since recovering, he has followed the life of a hunter, and lived with a Burmese wife in a village not far from Rangoon.

On Saturday he applied at the office of the police Commissioner for a permit to purchase a revolver and ammunition which he obtained from a European firm that day.

Hayes now admits the revolver belonged to him but denies all knowledge of behaving as reported.

The policeman shot in the stomach is still alive and has been rewarded by receiving special promotion for his act of bravery.

THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL OF BENGAL.

A FAREWELL ADDRESS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 27.

Last evening the Catholic Associations in Calcutta presented Mr. J. T. Woodroffe, the Advocate-General of Bengal, with a farewell address which was enclosed in a handsome silver mounted bamboo casket. In replying Mr. Woodroffe referred to the Goethal Orphanage at Kurseong saying every boy in it would have done a certain amount of manual labour, and he hoped this would break down that singular idea, among the people domiciled in Calcutta, that there was something dishonourable in manual work and that they must not put their hands to anything except to pen and paper.

IMPROVED RAILWAY SIGNALLING.

The electric block system of signalling is to be inaugurated on the Balliaghatta Dum Dum section of the Eastern Bengal Railway from to-day. This will do away with the working of train wires by telegraph.

SEWAGE SYSTEMS IN BENGAL.

The Bengal Government has appointed a Committee to report on the working of the existing septic tank installations in Bengal and on the means which should be adopted to render the system efficient and free from objection. The Committee consists of Colonel S. H. Browne, president; the Hon. Mr. D. B. Horn, Major F. C. Clarkson I. M. S., members, with the Hon. Mr. L. P. Shirres, Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Municipal Department as Secretary.

TRAIN WRECKING ATTEMPTS AT SIMLA.

ALLEGED CULPRITS ARRESTED.

SIMLA, APRIL 27.

It is understood that the culprits responsible for at least one of the two recent attempts to derail trains upon the Simla railway have been arrested and will be placed upon trial in the Magistrate's Court in Simla. It appears to have been the old story of ignorant native gangmen trying to get each other into trouble by interfering with each other's sections of line regardless of the danger to life and property which such means of pursuing their private quarrels involved.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT.

The formation of a Criminal Investigation Department has now been sanctioned, to come into existence at once with head-quarters at Simla where Mr. Harold Stuart has arrived to take up the Directorship. It absorbs the old Thagi and Dakaiti Department which was chiefly concerned with crime in Native States, the sphere of the new department embracing the whole of India and being specially intended to keep track of such organised gangs as dhatura poisoners who have taken the place of the old Thugs and who utilise railways to travel from one province to another, the existing system of police which is organised upon provincial basis being thus insufficient for dealing with them efficiently. Mr. McCracken of the Thagi and Dakaiti Department has been appointed Deputy Director.

SOUTHERN INDIA RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

NEW REGULATIONS ADOPTED.

BANGALORE, APRIL 27.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Southern India Rifle Association was held at Bangalore yesterday with General Eccles Nixon President of the Association, in the chair. This meeting is the usual one at which every year the programme of the big rifle meeting at Hebbal is arranged, a meeting which attracts marksmen from the regulars and volunteers all over India, Burma and from Ceylon, and it was remarkable yesterday for what is regarded as an innovation proposed by the President. It seemed to him, he said, that having the bulk of the programme devoted to individual bulls' eye shooting did not improve the shooting of regulars or volunteers, his idea was, without taking drastic measures, to cut out bulls' eye shooting and to encourage tactical shooting such as rapid firing, snap shooting, etc., in fact everything opposed to deliberate individual shooting at bulls' eyes. He did not wish to knock out any long standing individual competition, for undoubtedly a man who made, say, nine consecutive bulls' eyes was a good fellow. He then showed by figures that the value of prizes paid last year for individual matches as compared with tactical events worked out to the proportion of five to one. He therefore proposed that the proportion should not be greater than three to one. The only volunteer officer present opposed the motion, but it was ultimately carried. It was also proposed that the same teams should not be allowed to shoot every year and eventually it was decided that in certain individual team competitions the number of men who have shot in previous years in such competitions be restricted to one in every four men of the team, fractions to count as a whole.

DEATH OF MR. E. F. DAWSON.

The death is announced of Mr. E. F. Dawson, M. I. C. E., of the Bombay Public Works Department. Mr. Dawson joined the service and came to India in 1879. He progressed through various grades, from Assistant Engineer in different parts of the Presidency, and subsequently came to Bombay in 1899 as Executive Engineer and Under Secretary to Government, P. W. D. Subsequently his services were temporarily placed at the disposal of the Punjab Government. In January, 1901, he was appointed Secretary to the Indus River Commission and he also discharged the duties of Conservator and Registrar of the Indus. In March, 1902, he went to England on leave, and on his return resumed his position as Secretary, Indus River Commission, which he held to within two months ago when his health failed him and he came to Bombay to go before a Medical Board. Mr. Dawson was 46 years of age at the time of his death, which, it is said, was induced by kidney complications. He died in London.

CONFERENCE OF INDIAN CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

A COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAMME.

CALCUTTA, APRIL 27.

The Committee of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce intimate that a proposal to hold a Conference of the Indian and Ceylon Chambers of Commerce in January next has met with a general approval, and promises of co-operation have been received from the Chamber of Commerce at Aden, Bombay, Cochin, Coconada, Karachi, Madras, Rangoon and Colombo and also from the Upper India Chamber of Commerce, Cawnpore. The official programme of the Conference will be prepared at an early date; among other important matters which might be discussed with advantage, the Committee mention the Railway administration and the extension of imperial communications, the improvement of Indian waterways, the formation of an Imperial Customs Service, the registration of trade marks, the revision of the insolvency law, the registration of partnerships, the working of the Indian Merchandise Marks Act, the metric system of weights and measures, the commercial education, the establishment of a Bureau of Commercial Intelligence, the income tax question, Bills of Lading, Preferential Tariffs, Cotton Duties, Sugar duties, mail contracts, the short reeling of yarns, the currency question and the employment of Asiatics at sea and in the Colonies. The above list is purely tentative and is only intended as a basis for a definite programme which will be framed for the approval of all the Chambers.

LOCUSTS IN POONA.

GENERAL DEVASTATION.

POONA, APRIL 27.

The locusts, which recently made their appearance in Poona and the surrounding country, have already perpetrated no little mischief; they have devastated the tender sugarcane crops which were just planted in Mundwa, Udupsur and other places; they have moreover done much mischief in the fields of Indian corn recently sown, and many cultivators are afraid of sowing this grain lest the locusts should make short work of the crop as it springs up. The locusts also have eaten up leaves of all the mango and sweet lemon trees that they have come across and it is feared that these fruits left without shade will wither and what might have proved a plentiful crop otherwise, will be converted into a most meagre one.

POONA FORGERY CASE.

The cases against Herbert Maybury, committed by both the City and the Cantonment magistrates, are fixed for hearing on the 9th proximo in the Poona District Court which opens temporarily for the disposal of urgent criminal work and closes again till the 26th.

DISTRICT STAFF OFFICE, POONA.

The Poona District Staff office, owing to the new organization scheme, is divided into two divisions; the first division (training and efficiency) will be in charge of Colonel Fitzgerald; the second division (movement, maintenance and sanitation) will be in charge of Captain Dyson; an additional Assistant General will be appointed for the second division (routine.)

ANOTHER SUIT AGAINST THE MADRAS RAILWAY.

MADRAS, APRIL 27.

To-day in the Madras High Court before the Hon. Mr. Justice Moore, Mr. K. Ramachandran, High Court vakil, on behalf of Kalidas Lakshmichand plaintiff in another suit brought against the Madras Railway Company for the recovery of damages in connection with the Mangapatnam disaster amounting to Rs. 100,000, moved upon a Judges' summons for the issue of two commissions, one to the Political Agent, Palanpur and the other to the High Court to a number of witnesses on the question of damages in the above suit. The application was supported by an affidavit which set out that an order by consent having been passed directing the adoption of the evidence and judgment on the question of negligence in the Civil Suit No. 87 of 1903 as evidence and judgment in the present case, the only issues that remained to be tried were those relating to the relationship of plaintiffs to the deceased Lakshmichand Harichand and the amount of damages the plaintiffs were entitled to recover. The deceased was employed as a manager of the firm of Messrs Rowchand Ujamchand, jewellers, Bombay. The evidence of the proprietor of the firm was very material as well as of other witnesses for whose examination the commission is applied for. Mr. Napier instructed by Messrs. Orr, David appeared for the Railway Company and raised several objections. Mr. Justice Moore remarked that this was an exceptional case; in order to save time his Lordship thought it necessary to wait for the decision in the other case before bringing the present suit for hearing. After some discussion his Lordship directed the commission to issue to the Political Superintendent, Palanpur and to the Chief Judge, Small Causes Court, Bombay, for the examination of the witnesses referred to. The costs of the application were ordered to be costs in the suit. His Lordship remarked that he was anxious to dispose of this case in July as soon as the Courts re-opened after the vacation, that if the matter was carried on appeal the Appellate Court would be in a position to dispose of the appeals in the two suits simultaneously.

SIR BHASHYAM IYENGAR.

APPOINTED ADVOCATE-GENERAL, MADRAS.

Sir Vembakam Bhashyam Iyengar C.I.E., Dewan Bahadur, late Judge of the Madras High Court, has been appointed to act as Advocate-General during the absence of the Hon. Mr. J. P. Wallis on leave or until further orders.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY.

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Society was held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society Town Hall, yesterday evening, when Mr. James MacDonald, President, occupied the chair.

The following presents were announced and thanks voted to the donors:—

From New York—Bulletin of the New York Public Library, No. 3, Vol. VIII.

From New Haven—Journal of the American Oriental Society, Vol. XXIV. 2nd half.

From Mexico—Boletin del Museo Nacional de Mexico, Tomo I, Nos. 6, 7, 8.

The following paper was then read:—"Ethnographical Notes on the Muhammeden castes of Bengal," contributed Mr. Moulvi Abdul Wali, Member Asiatic Society of Bengal, which will be published in the Society's Journal.

Votes of thanks to the author of the paper and to the chairman concluded the proceedings.

PASSENGERS PER S. S. CITY OF VIENNA.

The following is the list of passengers per s. s. City of Vienna due on the 30th April:—Major H E Boileau, Mrs Boileau and Infant, and Nurse, 2nd Lieutenants,—G H S Catty, J L Berne, M C Baldwin C H F Nixon, F L Nicholson, W J H Balston, O S John, R St G Mansergh, S Goodeve, S M H Ballie, P F Pope, R B Spence, H Kidd, H Norris, G S B Martin, G A E Penter, W James, A G McC Burn, J A S Daniell, F A Macartney, V Drake Brookman, J T Lodwick, F T Dennys, R D Davies, R L F Bell-Kingsley, F Jotham, F H R Pease-Watkin, J H Norton, F C Lentaigne, and A D Gunn—Lieutenants M T Porter, A L Davies, W J L Poston.

ART, MUSIC, AND THE DRAMA.

The Society of British Artists.

A DISPUTE AT THE EMPIRE MUSIC HALL.

NEW PLAY AT THE "COMEDY."

LONDON, APRIL 8.

THE Royal Society of British Artists has held one hundred and twenty-one exhibitions, and has reached the ripe age of eighty-one years, during every one of which it has borne the burden of a contented or rather an unconscious, mediocrity. "Suffolk-street" has meant, during the lifetime of us all, something obscure in art, but obtrusive in painting. If the time should soon come for the ending of the British Artists, friends might say, with the people in one of Ibsen's plays "It is better so." In the case of John Gabriel Bookman there really was nothing more to be said. Very few are the memorable pictures in the present exhibition. Mr. F. Foottet shows ambition, and ambition may lead to the achievement of much. We think the results might in this case be better if allegory were not the motive of a rather powerful technique. A diligent course of painting directly from the living landscape would develop and teach whatever power there is, whereas to exaggerate Nature and to adapt her to the purpose of imaginary work, with figures weakly drawn, is the way to mere nothingness. Mr. Foottet's second picture is better directed, but does not go far enough in that right direction. More research would have revealed beauty which his study of St. Paul's and Waterloo Bridge does not possess. Mr. J. D. Fergusson exhibits an all too hasty, but nevertheless, clever, painting. "The Japanese Statuette" and Mr. Hal Hurst, with rather less cleverness, is rather less pleasing. Mr. Westley Mauning's landscape painting has, as ever, distinction and beauty; he is expert with his charm; and expert also is Mr. Giffard. Other names to be saved from the slight we are at first inclined to put on the whole company of exhibiters are those of Mr. W. Cave Day, Mr. E. Leslie Badham, Mr. A. Romilly Fedden, and Mr. Robert Christie.

Mr. Leopold Wenzel has addressed a letter to the board of directors of the Empire Music Hall, which proves once more how sensitive is the temperament of the everyday musician, quite apart from his music, and how ready he is to imagine slights when no slights are intended. A prohibition, it seems, was given to the orchestra players of the Empire against saluting the conductor on his arrival on his platform. Mr. Wenzel, however, resented such an interdict. Beyond this matter however there remain some symptoms of a quarrel, owing to the fact that, more than a year ago, this conductor declined to be responsible for the conducting of certain "selections." We do not quite understand what this means; but we suppose that Mr. Wenzel declined, and very naturally, to fill his time up by the direction of music for which he was not personally reponsible, and which could be played equally well without his presence. Mr. Wenzel has for years been regarded as the man identified with the various ballets which have been produced at the Empire. "I have composed over a score of ballets," is the phrase which he actually uses in his appeal to the public, and he naturally feels himself in a somewhat humiliating position. It seems almost radiculous that Mr. Wenzel should resign so eminent a post (for we know few bands in the metropolitan theatres so excellent as that of the Empire Music Hall, so admirable in their knowledge of musical technique and in their "ensemble"), for reasons which apparently are so frivolous; but he knows his own business best, and whether he has been treated badly by the Empire directors, or whether he has treated them badly, is not a matter to concern us at the present moment.

Miss Julia Neilson and Mr. Fred Terry have hosts of admirers, and none wishes them ill. Everybody will be delighted, therefore, that with "Sunday" they have broken their recent spell of bad luck. The play produced on Saturday at the Comedy Theatre may prove almost as serviceable as "Sweet Nell of Old Drury." Save for a bald spot here and there, which can easily be removed, the piece held the house from start to finish, and the final reception was uproariously favourable. The play is what is known as an actors' play. It is a play written for actors by actors. It is an open secret that the Thomas Raceward of the programme covers three comedians of merit. They have done their work well. They have contrived a succession of scenes stirring and amusing by turns, they have drawn and highly coloured a group of effective and strongly contrasted stage characters. The whole has the aspect of a consistent and moving story. And it does act. All the little weaknesses of the average actor are carefully considered. He is asked to do nothing that will not of itself tell in the theatre. He is furnished with plenty that will. He knows that he has only conscientiously to perform the antics assigned to him with a good grace to leap into immediate popularity. Their efficacy has been proved times without number. He has nothing to think about, nothing to worry over. No subtle problem confronts him. Let him lay ascertained effect on ascertained effect, as the bricklayer lays brick on brick, and the house will rise. It is "good business" all through.

Only when we take the play seriously do we recognise that it is "good business" and nothing else. Actor-authorship has the defects of its qualities. That the play will "go" in the theatre is assured. That it will be possible anywhere else is imperilled. And when the piece is the work not of one actor but of three, we are reminded of the old riddle, "What makes more noise than a pig under a gate?": the answer being "Two." You have only to let in on "Sunday" the outer air for it to crumble into dust. The very title is an affectation. What does it matter on which day of the week the heroine was born? The authors are not thinking of human nature, but of something that will look effective on the bills. A like business-like insincerity vitiates the whole. Sunday is an orphan adopted by a quartet of miners at Silver Creek. How do we know they are miners? Not because they do any mining but because they refer matters to the cards and otherwise go out of their way to remind us of "The Luck of Roaring Camp." Rough guardians these for a girl approaching womanhood, uncouthy as Nan's guardians in "Good for Nothing." The question that agitates the first act is whether Sunday should remain at the Creek or betake herself to a convent school at New York. As Sunday is accustomed to have her own way, it seems strange that the guardians should bring a nun all the way across North America without, apparently, first ascertaining whether Sunday will accompany her back. They are not even agreed among themselves, and never till the nun has arrived do they submit their differences to the arbitrament of the pack. It seems a roundabout process. But it is all "good business."

The question is solved in violent fashion. Arthur Brinthorpe, a young ne'er-do-well, who is hanging about those parts, comes back for his umbrella, and finding Sunday alone, proposes that she should become his mistress. She recoils at the suggestion. He seizes her in his arms, and enter Jacky, her young admirer with, not the missing umbrella, but a gun. Bang, fire! and Arthur is a corpse. What is to be done? According to all we have heard such a transaction is quite in the day's work at Silver Creek. No Secret would be made of the fatality; Arthur would be "planted," the miner who had last been to church being told off to rap out what he could remember of prayer over the grave. Not a bit of it. Jacky and Sunday forthwith become, say, Bayswater. Jacky undertakes to bury the body and swears Sunday to secrecy. Why this sudden change of key we learn in the next act. Sunday develops an aunt in England, who has her over from the convent and floats her off to Brinkthorpe Abbey, where loves ensues between Sunday and Arthur's eldest and very delectable brother. It is a coincidence. But we should be willing to let that pass if only the

lovers behaved with a faint approximation to the probable. Arthur's relatives know him for a blackguard, and would be relieved rather than distressed to hear of his death.

There is no reason in the world why Sunday should not gratify them. But having engaged herself, she grows squeamish, indulges in the ambiguous language of the stage, so as to make Colonel Brinthorpe mistake the ghost of his brother for the man of her heart, and bolts back to America. The Colonel follows her thither, and all is cleared up, or at least encugh is cleared up to make everybody officially comfortable. The play would make an admirable text for a discourse on the theatre as a favourable pitch for the palming off of spurious coin. In the theatre tinsel looks remarkably like metal, and "Sunday is a success." The actors have no ground of complaint. Miss Julia Neilson, who still retains something of the Mrs. Patrick Campbell style was very effective as Sunday. Mr. Fred Terry was firm and manly as Colonel Brinthorpe, Mr. Malcolm Cherry, Mr. J. D. Beveridge, Mr. Louis Calvert, Mr Alfred Brydone, Mr. Alfred Kendrick, and Miss Bella Pateman grand in their respective parts. They were not the best parts they had played, but they were certainly among the most effective. Mr. Horace Hodges and Miss Edyth Olive did better. The one gave a very tender and true sketch of a rather weak old man, and the other was dignified as a nun. The piece was admirably stage-managed by Mr. Terry, and was admirably set by Mr. R. C. McCleery. The grounds of Brinthorpe Abbey were a paradise, worthy to compare with the delicious garden of Mr. Tree's "Twelfth Night."

Some few Members and Associates of the Royal Academy have showed pictures in their studios, and have delivered their work at Burlington House. Among pictures sure to be widely discussed is Mr. C. Napier Hemy's "The Lifeboat: Got 'em all," painted with the object of augmenting the funds of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution. The Prince of Wales has taken great interest in the scheme, and it is expected that the first proofs of an etching after the work, perhaps with the signatures of the King and the Prince, will be offered for sale in June when a special effort is to be made in connection with the Lifeboat Institution. Sir Lawerence Alma-Tadema's for him unusually large "Finding of Moses"—blue and purple larskpurs flank the path along which the princess's procession moves—is another "picture of the year." Mr. Alfred Fast has painted "The Land of the Rising Sun," with sacred Fuji rearing its white mass beyond silvery Lake Hakone. Baron Hayashi has testified, we believe, to the trustworthiness of the costumes of the festival folk in the fore ground. One of Mr. David Murray's contributions will be a view of Constable's Hay Wain scene as it is at the present day, the actual boat painted in the National Gallery picture again requisition eight decades later.

WEDDING AT GANGTOK.

It is not often that one has to chronicle a wedding at this the capital of the Sikkim State, especially now when it is the scene of such busy activity in connection with the Tibet Expedition, but one of the brightest weddings imaginable took place at Gangtok on the 19th April, when the pretty and charming daughter of the Political Officer, Mr. Claude White, who is one of the Tibet Frontier Commissioners, was married to Captain Gordon Hyslop of the 93rd Highlanders.

Gangtok is not the most accessible spot in the world, being 66 miles from Siliguri the nearest station, but nevertheless quite a bevy of friends collected to attend the ceremony. Calcutta and Darjeeling supplying quite a fair contingent and many soldiers employed with the expedition who had been lucky enough to raise a few days eave trooped in to swell the gathering. The Residency was quite en fete for the occasion. Two marquee's adorned with picturesque Tibetan designs had been pitched on the lawns adjoining the house, in one of which the wedding presents were displayed, the other being devoted to the time-honoured cake and wine. A bandstand had been erected for the band of the 32nd Pioneers, kindly lent for the occasion by Colonel Brander and the Officers of the Regiment, which played charming selection of music, adding greatly to the enjoyment of the day's proceedings. Add to this the beautiful grounds and flowers surrounding the Residency and the picture is complete.

The ceremony took place in the drawing room of the Residency which had been most artistically decorated with white arum lillies. Shortly after 11 o'clock the bride leaning on the arm of her father entered in her bridal gown draped with her great grandmother's wedding veil, to the concluding strains of Schubert's "Ave Maria." The ceremony was performed by the Rev. T. E Taylor of the Scoth Universities Mission, of Kalimpong, Mr. Forbes of the 93rd Highlanders, cousin of the bridegroom, supporting his brother officer as best man. On the conclusion of the Church service, the legal portion of the ceremony was got through in the office of the Political Officer who is Marriage Registrar for Sikkim, and Captian Hyslop then led his beautiful bride under an arch of crossed swords, made by all the officers present, to a marquee and standing under a fantastic wedding bell of moss and white flowers received the congratulations of the assembled guests, the first to offer their congratulations being H. H. The Maharaja and Maharani of Sikkim. The presents which numbered over 100, although quite that number are yet to be received by the bride and bridegroom on their arrival at Home, were as beautiful as they were numerous, testifying to the popularity of the happy couple and our Political Officer and Mrs White, amongst them, were gifts from the officers of the Tibet Frontier Commission, Colonel Brander and Officers, 32nd Pioneers, the Officers 3rd Com. any Bengal Sappers and Miners, and men of the Sikkim Pioneers. After the wedding breakfast, where their healths were drunk with Highland honours, the happy pair left in a rickshaw cabriolet, tastefully decorated with flowers and drawn by the Jemadars of the Sikkim Pioneers who specially claimed this privilege, for the camp some three miles distant, en route for home At the foot of the Residency hill the whole of the Sikkim Pioneers were drawn up and a little further on the 4th Ekka Corps lined the road in front of their lines to cheer the happy couple. As the carriage was seen winding its way down the slopes of the cart road, cheer after cheer was raised by the guests on the Residency hill till it was finally lost to view.

There was a speedy breaking up of the party, soldiers had to return hastily to their posts and the guests to depart, but the recollections of this charming wedding will long remain in the minds of those who had the good fortune to be present.—"Pioneer."

THE NATIVE GENERAL LIBRARY.

The Bombay Native General Library is a deserving institution, founded in the days when education and enlightenment had just begun in the Native community of our city. Some years ago it celebrated its Jubilee, and next year, when it will complete sixty years of its existence, it will celebrate its Diamond Jubilee. During its long career it has done much good, and several generations of educated natives have taken advantage of its stores of learning. Next after the Asiatic Society's Library, it is the most extensive library in Western India. Its collection of books has grown with its growth, and possesses many rare works. From its report just issued, we see that there are various endowments for the purchase of books from which, as well as from the current income, constant additions are being made to the Library. Last year a valuable set of Jules Mohl's Shuhnameh in Persian and French was presented to the library by Mr. Rustomji Byramji Jijibhoy. We hope that several other munificent natives will follow this example with their gifts. Last year books to the value of two-thousand rupees were purchased and their selection with excellent taste was made by Mr. N. P. Pavri, a member of the Committee of Management. The Library also receives all the leading English periodicals and newspapers as well as a good selection of local papers.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

A meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay was held on the 19th instant:—

DEEPENING OF CHANNELS.

The Chairman in a minute dated 12th March, agreed to the report by the Engineer on special duty that the result of the dredging experiment on the channel to the Petroleum Pier is very satisfactory, and that considering that this channel, lying between two mud banks and across the tide has silted so little it appears most probable that there will be no silting in the channel to the New Dock which will be open on the south side and in the direction of the tide, and furnishing a statement as regards the depths along the harbour wall. The Engineer, wrote on the 14th March, that the harbour wall of the new docks could be taken 4 feet deeper and the foreshore outside it for a width of 150 feet lowered to 44'00 T. H. D. the same level as the mail berth, for a sum not exceeding three lakhs of rupees. This will increase the depths given in the Chairman's memo by 4 feet. There is no doubt that the deepening of the harbour wall berths, so as to allow a deep drafted vessel to lie alongside at any state of the tide would be a great improvement and one much more easily and cheaply carried out inside the dam than after the dam is removed.

The papers were considered at a meeting of the Docks Committee on the 8th April. The Chairman referred to the satisfactory evidence the result of this experimental channel at the Petroleum Piar afforded as to the improbability of the New Dock channel requiring extensive annual dredging which was in accordance with the opinion he and Mr. Messant originally formed. He referred also to the great advantage it would be to deepen the channel all along the New Dock harbour wall to R. L. 44.00 so as to give the same depth there as to the mail steamer berth, namely, 28 feet at L. W. Lowest ordinary spring tides, and to the great advantage of doing this in the dry inside the proposed coffer dam as part of the original construction. It was resolved to recommend the proposal for the sanction of the Board.

The recommendations of the Docks Committee were approved by the Board.

THE INVESTMENT OF TRUST PROPERTY.

In reply to a request by the Board, dated 12th August 1902, the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and the Judges of the High Court of Bombay passed a rule in August last, to the effect that, in accordance with the power contained in Section 20, clause (f) of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, Trust property consisting of money may be invested in debentures issued by the Trustees of the Port of Bombay until further orders. In accordance with Trustees' Resolution, dated 18th August 1903, letters were addressed to the other High Courts in India, inviting them to make a similar rule with a view to extend the provisions throughout British India. Various replies were received.

The Board resolved that the orders of the High Court should be referred to in notifying the next loan and that the facts should be reported to Government who should again be moved to amend the Act in the sense of the High Court orders.

THE REVENUE OF THE TRUST.

The following note by the Chairman on Revenue for 1903-04 was submitted:—The following statement shows the receipts for the year 1903-04 compared with the Budget-Estimates. The figures are not absolutely final but it is not anticipated that there will be any change of importance in the final accounts.

General Account.	Budget Estimate, 1903-04. Rs.	Actual, 1903-04. Rs.
Bunder Properties	22,69,000	23 11,000
Prince's and Victoria Docks..	29,70 000	33,01,000
Merewether Dry Dock	1,61,000	1,67,000
Interest and Miscellaneous...	1,04 000	2,02,000
	55,04,000	59 81,000
Port Department	2,03,650	2 39 000
Pilotage Receipts	1,93,000	2 17,000
Total Rs.	59,08,650	64,37,000

The revenue is the largest yet earned, the previous record by over five lakhs.

Bunder Properties (including land)—The receipts under this head are very nearly the same as the amount realised in the preceding year. There is a decrease under warehouse and godown rents and trooping accommodation as compared with 1902-03, but a corresponding improvement in the receipts from ground rents and wharfage fees.

Prince's and Victoria Docks:—The revenue from the Wet Docks exceeded the earnings of the preceding year, which were the highest hitherto realised by Rs. 3,95,000. This large increase is mainly due to improvements in the export trade chiefly in cotton, wheat and grains other than rice and seeds and a satisfactory rise in the imports of cotton hardware, iron and machinery, civil and state railway stores, sugar and piece-goods. There was a falling off in the imports of rice and grain from Coast ports, due to the disappearance of famine conditions in Western India. Besides the large improvement under wharfage fees (which were Rs. 3 2),000 in excess of 1902-03), there were increases in the receipts from unloading carts, shed rents, cranage and night work.

Merewether Dry Dock.—The number of vessels docked during the year under review was 177 with an aggregate tonnage of 527,043 as against 170 vessels in 1902-03 with a tonnage of 500 549.

Interest and Miscellaneous —The receipts under this head were Rs. 70,000 ahead of those for 1902-03 owing to the growth of the Trustees' Revenue Reserve Fund and to larger balances being available on which interest was realised.

Port Department.—The earnings of the Port Department show an improvement of Rs. 35,000 over the receipts of the previous two years and are the highest yet recorded. The improvement is due to an increase of Rs. 11,500 under Port Dues, and to smaller increases under water-supply salvage and earnings of Anchor Hoy.

The statement was recorded.

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 15th April 1904.	Total from 1st April to 15th April 1904.	For week ending 14th April 1903.	Total from 1st April to 15th April 1903
Vessels piloted into harbour	19	44	23	55
Do. „ out of „ ...	27	53	17	50
Do. transported	17	49	14	28
Do. attended to	1	1	1	2
Do. warped	...	...	..	...

THE POLICE COMMISSION'S REPORT.

Regarding the summary of the Indian Police Commission's Report, which appeared in the "Times" of the 5th instant, the "Pioneer" says:—It is scarcely worth while speculating as to how the correspondent of the "Times" secured possession of a copy of the Report, since there is no Official Secret's Act in England. But as publicity has now been given to the principal features of the Report it is to be presumed that the Government of India will see their way to issuing the volume forthwith. It will be observed that the Commission state that there is no part of the system of Government which has incurred such bitter and universal complaint as the Police and none which so urgently needs reform. There was the strongest evidence of the corruption and inefficiency of the great mass of investigating officers of the highest class and there can be no doubt that the Police force throughout the country is in a most unsatisfactory condition and that abuses are common everywhere. The development of the rural police is the first remedy suggested by the Commission, and the better selection and training of officers of all grades in the regular Police is the next. Constables, it is stated, are employed on work for which they are unfitted, and they are grossly and dangerously underpaid. The results of promoting these ignorant underpaid men to the higher grades are disastrous in the extreme, and the Commission insist on the necessity for direct recruitment, special training and better remuneration of sub-inpectors. With regard to the controling officials of the force, the European element, the commission recommend recruitment by open competition at a special examination in England followed by training at a University and in London, and they hold that the pay and prospects of Police Officers must be materially improved. They further pronounce in favour of experimenting in the employment of natives in the higher grades, and recommend the creation of criminal investigation departments. It is calculated that the cost of the reforms advocated will be nearly a million sterling per annum, increasing the Police Budget of British India from one and three-quarter to two and three-quarter millions sterling per annum.

Advices from Perth (Western Australia) state:—A few weeks ago a constable named Parker, stationed at Wyndham, the port of the Kimberley gold field, on Cambridge Gulf, suddenly disappeared, and it was thought he had simply gone away quietly. The mystery of his disappearance has now been solved, and it is shown that his end was tragic. An alligator of unusually large dimensions was caught a few days ago, and when it was opened the captors were horrified to find therein a policeman's tunic and other clothing, and parts of a human body. There is no doubt that the remains as well as the uniform were those of the unfortunate constable, Parker. How he was caught by the alligator it is impossible to conjecture, but an inquest will be held.

CUPID IN THE CAR.

STORY OF MATRIMONY BY MOTOR FLIGHT.

"BREACH OF SECRECY."

Some interesting developments seem likely to grow out of the supposed elopement of a couple in a motor-car hired from Mme. Bob Walter, whose motoring establishment in Paris has achieved quite a reputation for assisting lovers in distress, says the "Express Paris" correspondent."

The well-known proprietress, who was a lion tamer before she went in for motoring, has been so much annoyed that doubt should have been cast on the latest elopement story, and at the suggestion that it was concocted as an advertisement, that she has divulged, the names of the parties. The American gentleman who employed her is Mr. Heilbuth, of 16, Avenue de la Bourdonnais, a relative of the well-known painter of the same name, and his fiancee is Mlle. Ginot, the daughter of the owner of a chateau at Boisson, near Pau.

Mr. Heilbuth, however, denies that there was any elopement, and states that he is about to issue a process against Mme. Bob Walter for "a breach of secrecy."

According to Mme. Walter, who is a handsome woman of about thirty-five years, ever since a young doctor used one of her motor-cars two years ago for the purpose of eloping with a senator's daughter, she has been applied to from time to time by lovers in similar difficulties. She keeps a specially trusty chauffeur, named Vaudoyer, for this kind of work.

He is of a practical turn of mind, and when I asked him if he did not take a sympathetic interest, in the cases in which he was engaged, he replied; "Oh, I don't know about that. I keep my eyes straight on the road in front of me. All I know is that such trips generally end in my getting a few extra louis, and that is why I like them."

UNDER THE TREES.

Mme. Walter received a number of reporters with a smile. "There is no reason why I should conceal the names any longer," she said. "Mr. Heilbuth told my chauffeur that on nearing the chateau near Pau he was to draw up near the wall and look out for a young lady, whose portrait he gave him. Mr. Heilbuth added, 'I am known to M. Ginot, and if his people saw me about they might suspect something. I will therefore, wait for you under some trees two miles up the road."

Vaudoyer then according to the version of his proprietress drove his motor-car slowly along the road adjoining the chateau wall. Presently a remarkably pretty young lady came out of a side door in the wall. The chauffeur immediate pulled up and touched his cap. The young lady evidently understood for although she was greatly agitated and was trembling very much, she promptly opened the door of the motor-car and got inside.

Then, putting on full speed, Vaudoyer went along the high road until he reached the spot where Mr. Heilbuth was awaiting them. The car went in a southerly direction as though making for the Spanish frontier, but at the young lady's urgent request a stop was made at Lourdes, while Mlle Ginot entered the famous grotto, and engaged for a few moments in devotion. Mr. Heilbuth also entered, and knelt by the side of his fiancee.

CLOSE PURSUIT.

There was no time to waste, however, for the young lady's father, as soon as he heard of his daughter's departure, had started in hot pursuit in an 18-h.p. car of his own. The car containing the lovers ran along almost to the Spanish frontier with the pursuing car scarcely twenty miles behind it. The route to the frontier was only a blind, for Vaudoyer then, took a side road and turned back along another route, making straight for Paris, where the young lady was driven to the home of Mr. Heilbuth's sister, where she is now staying pending the arrangements which are being made for the marriage, the formalities in connection with which will require some little time.

Mr. Heilbuth, who is greatly annoyed at his name and that of his fiancee being made public, gives the affair a far less romantic complexion. He was so ungallant as to say that Mme. Bob Walter was "as garrulous as a magpie." He states that he hired a motor-car from Mme. Walter, and engaged Vaudoyer's services to fetch Mlle. Ginot, his cousin, to whom he had been engaged for several months to Paris, from her home near Pau. "That," he said, "is an American way of doing things, but there was no elopement."

Mr. Heilbuth added that as the car was going out of Paris it knocked down a man, and that during the journey three dogs were also sacrificed and a horse was injured. He admits that they were travelling at a high speed, but he said, "when I hire a motor-car it is in order to move quickly."

Mme. Bob Walter, he states, has gone too far in revealing their names, and the story, he alleges, she made up to suit her own purposes. He denies most energetically that he was pursued by the young lady's father, or that he ran away with his fiancee.

The wedding is expected to take place in a couple of weeks or so.

TIGHT LACING AGAIN.

SIX STRIKING CHANGES IN THE LAST FORTY YEARS.

"No fewer than six times in the last forty years has the outline of a woman's figure been changed," remarked a modiste to an "Express" representative the other day, and now tight lacing is coming into fashion again.

"In the middle sixties the fashionable figure was neat, with a small waist in the place where a waist ought to be. Next appeared those short-waisted shapes which squeezed the figure above the natural waistline.

"Then came the long, slim figures of the eighties, with the waist compressed as far as possible into the hips; while in the next decade we had the genuine 'hourglass' figure, girt tight round the waist and bulging above and below. The fifth change came with the straight-front, wide-waisted fashion, and now we have the 'Grecian bend.'

"The origin of the 'Grecian bend' is shrouded in mystery, but it probably originated through the tightness of fashionable dress a few decades ago, when women could only bend backwards and forwards.

"In this new position the body bends forward from the hips, and the knees are stiffened, while the backbone is straight. It has certainly some grace to recommend it, but it will look woefully out of place in the revived 1830 costumes.

"The new figure creates a demand for belts. There are now 341 kinds that have been fashionable for some time,

"The stable belt for this season is at present a novelty, but it is in soft fabrics. The glove belt is also shortly to appear in the market. It will be made of kid, and stitched to resemble the back of a glove, with pearl clasps like a French glove

"The most startling of fads in this direction will be of canvas, silk-lined and marked in Bulgarian designs.

"How long these extreme fads will be fashionable, is a matter of speculation."

THE OPIUM REVENUE.

The following are the Bengal opium sale proceeds in April 1904, and Malwa opium pass duty in and to end of March 1904, compared with the estimates:—

Presidency.	Budget Estimate.	Actual.	Better than Estimate.	Worse than Estimate.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
In April, 1904— Bengal	50,03,000	63,69,695	13,69,695	.....
In March, 1904— Bombay	8,00,000	7,61,750	.....	39,250

One sale of Bengal opium and twelve month's pass duty on opium exported from Bombay:—

Presidency.	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than Estimate.	Worse than Estimate.
To end of April, 1904— (Budget Estimate.) Bengal	Rs. 50,00,000	Rs. 69,69,635	Rs. 19,69,635	Rs. .....
To of end Mar, 1904 (Revised Estimate) (1903-04) Bombay	1,31,00,000	1,30,70,750	.....	29,250

After countless attempts at borings the English Company, which has undertaken to exploit the D'Arcy-Todd petroleum concession in Southern Persia, has struck immense quantities of gas in the neighbourhood of Kermanshah, which point to the certain existence there of large naphtha springs. This result was obtained by sinking shafts. Through this discovery of petroleum Persia which drew its supply exclusively from Russia will become a competitor with that country in all the South Asian petroleum markets as soon as better means of communication between the Persian petroleum districts and the Tigris are established.

THE MUCH-LOVED KING.

KING CHRISTIAN OF DENMARK.

Eighty-six years of age, father of a King, a Queen a Dowager Empress, and a reigning Prince, as well as grandfather to a powerful monarch and an ancestor of many Princes, his Majesty Christian IX. of Denmark holds a remarkable position, and is a wonderful factor in European history.

Born on April 8, 1818, Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glucksburg was not in direct succession to the throne. He entered the army at an early age, where he soon became known as a hardworking and enterprising officer. In 1842 the Prince married his cousin, Alexandra Louise Princess of Schleswig-Holstein, who was indeed a step nearer the throne than he himself. The marriage took place in the Gule Palace, Copenhagen, where Queen Alexandra and her sisters and brothers were born.

The Gule Palace has been the scene of the annual autumn gatherings of the King and his family, for it has always been a pleasant custom to spend a short holiday together at that season of the year, and also to meet at the town palace, Amalienborg, for his Majesty's birthday.

This year is no exception to the rule, and the festivities have additional interest, as King Edward pays his first visit since his Accession.

State ceremonies are far fewer in number at the Court of Denmark than at the majority of other Courts, and partly by reason of the far-away situation of Copenhagen, royal visitors are few and far between, save, of course, the members of the family.

DAILY HABITS.

No Drawing Rooms or royal Courts are held, ladies being received by the Crown Princess and gentlemen by the King. The season is in the winter while the Houses are sitting and comes to an end soon after the King's birthday.

During its continuance there are two or three official dinners and receptions, and, generally speaking there is one state ball, but the birthday festivities are really the greatest, as they are the last social event. Immediately afterwards the Court removes to Bernstorff, and society migrates to Klampenborg and other seaside suburbs.

The King is out nearly every day on a magnificent sea promenade, where Copenhagen society rides and drives daily. He is generally quite unattended and treats those of his subjects with whom he comes in contact with a royal benevolence that has won him the love and affection of all his people. They acclaim him for what he is—the handsomest old gentleman in Europe. Of this they are firmly convinced, just as they are certain that his three daughters are the most beautiful women in the world.

Many are the stories told of his tact and good nature. On one occasion he met on the promenade a member of the House who was very much opposed to a reform that his Majesty desired. The King was anxious to propitiate him, and saw excellent opportunity for privately talking over the measure. So he invited the member to take some refreshment with him.

When it came to paying time, however, the King found that he had no money in his pockets. Looking about for some means of escape from his predicament he spied the Crown Prince approaching, and hastening to him exclaimed:—

"Lend me some money. I have been treating, and I can't pay!"

The want was promptly supplied.

AN ARBITRATOR.

On another occasion he met a number of workmen who were about to strike. They were arguing as he approached.

"Let's ask the King for his opinion," cried one of them. And there and then for over an hour the veteran monarch argued the situation with those lusty subjects of his. They did not argue, nor did they pretend to argue; but that was no matter, for they parted with the best of mutual good will.

"There is no King like ours, after all," said the workmen as they moved away.

"The result of this intimacy with the King has caused his presence in the streets to go unremarked There is no mobbing of royalty in Denmark as in other countries, a fact much appreciated by the crowned heads, who can take a holiday without being pursued by troops of inquisitive folk.

It is hardly possible to gauge what really has been accomplished since the King ascended the throne in 1863. Practically everything has advanced and his Majesty has been to the fore in most movements. Education, the furtherance of arts and crafts, have each received his direct consideration and patronage, as have also all religious projects, measures for the amelioration of the condition of the poor, and for the benefit of the sick. The King has been a frequent visitor to the city hospitals which are worked on splendid lines by highly efficient staffs.

Professor Finsen's institute has received particular consideration. Few royal visitors come to Copenhagen who are not taken there by his Majesty.

FARMING AND AGRICULTURE.

The staple industry of the country is dairy farming and agriculture; in fact, considerably more than half the population are engaged in these pursuits, and in their development King Christian has been most deeply interested. In every direction the welfare of the community and the advancemet of the people's just claims have ever been studied by King Christian.

His Majesty worships in public, sometimes attending the Frederick Church—a fine marble edifice near the royal palace—and sometimes worshipping with the troops at the garrison church. The King has a special predilection for the latter service. He is proud of his army, which, although only about 10 000 strong on a peace footing, is of splendid physique, and extremely well trained and armed.

But whether in or out of the capital, the daily life of the Danish Court is as quiet and simple as it can be compatibly with the necessary dignity. The King has always been an early riser, and until recently has been in the habit of taking long walks before the breakfast hour, though advancing years necessarily have somewhat curtailed this exercise. But early hours and early meals with family life rather than state functions, are as far as possible adhered to.

The King is still a good horseman, is fond of listening to good music, and dearly loves his after-dinner game of chess.—Mary Spencer Warren in the "Daily Mail."

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

The P. and O. S. N. Co's steamer Moldavia, which is expected to arrive on Saturday next, brings the following passengers:—

FROM LONDON.

Calvert, Capt R T C
Cooke, Rev J M E
Downe, Mr H M
Meagin, Miss M
Roe, Mrs C H and infant
Rawlings, Miss
Hinton, Miss
Blythell, Major W L
Robinson, Sister L M
Evans, Mrs
Berridge, Mrs E
Cochran, Lt A C P
Warren, Miss E
Dysart, Miss
Kelso, Nursing sister
Dawson, Mr R N
Ringrose, Mr J
Lennox, Mr H M
Maolean, Lt Colvin
Goldsmith, Lt M L
Schafer, Lt J S
Page, Lt G F L S
Selby Sub-Lt A G
Barber, Sub-Lt A G
Da'rage, Surg G
Spriggs Pay Master J D
Pett, R N Gunner, B W
Tyers, Mr J E
Page, Mr H M Le
Botet Mr W
Lutman Mr W J
Locks, Mr A L
Stevens, Mr K A
Graham, Mr A
Hood, Mr A R
House, Mr W
Williams, Mr A
Weir, Mr R
Clarke, Mr R
Smiler, Mr A
Newson, Mr W
Gale, Mr C
Hon, Mr D J
Moss, Mr R C
Adams, Mr J A
MacClelland, Mr E
Dale, Mr J

FROM MARSEILLES.

Cragie, Mr A
Woodwright, Major F
Morgan, Mr and Mrs and infant
Hance, Mr J E
Barnett-Hurst, Mrs
Barnett, Mrs E C
Barnett, Miss and Master
Gough, Mr and Mrs G H
Moore, Mr G E
Hill, Capt H
Stone, Capt and Mrs
Foley, Mr B
Edwards, Mr and Mrs L
MacConaghey, Capt F
Eddis, Miss F R
Grantham, Lt-Col and Mrs R
Karonach, Miss
Taylor Mr J
Pund, Mr R
Smith, Mr W
Bannister, Mr J M
Dobin, Lt H C E
Marshall Mr C P

FROM BRINDISI.—Holmes Mr C

FOR KARACHI.

Robinson Miss E
Waterfield Mr S S
King Miss Francis
Ord Mr W C

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

The following races will be sailed on Saturday the 30th April 1904.

The "A Class" Yachts Handicap Race start at 3-15 p.m.

Course Special. From Committee Vessel round north Karanja Buoy and back to the Committee Vessel, three times round. Distance 9-2 miles.

The "B" Class yachts handicap Race—Start at 3 p.m.

Course No 13 reversed; distance 9 6 miles.

The Tomtit Class yachts and handicap Race—start at 2-45 p.m. Course No. 13 reversed. Distance 9 miles.

Ships Boat Race—start at 2-30 p.m. Course No. 13 reversed. Distance 9-6 miles.

Entries for the above races close at noon on Friday the 29th instant.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE.

The "Saturday Review" is severe on the literary style of the War Office Report. We doubt, it says if a schoolboy could be found, at any rate a "sixth-form boy, who would have written it worse. The style has every fault that the style of a State paper is liable to, and some faults which probably no other State paper ever has had. The qualities required in the style of such a document are clearness, brevity, simplicity, and pertinance. This report is wordy, prolix, flabby; it abounds in repetitions, it has no perspective. In its general impression it is quite childlike.

A preacher in Manchester regretted that England spent £3,000 000 a year on diamonds, a stone whose history is associated with every class of crime and vice.

"Vanity Fair" states that the Duke of Cambridge's property at Coombe goes to his sons, and it is understood that it will all be built over. Up to now thanks to the Duke's conservative horror of bricks and mortar, it was the least suburban suburb of London, and the Warren itself, with its wild hyacinths, blaze of rhododendrons and broom, and its scurrying rabbits, might well be one hundred miles from the sound of Bow Bells. Those same rabbits, by the way, were the cause of the Duke's always refusing to let Lady Archibald Campbell give her pastoral plays in his woods—he did not like them to be disturbed.

In the main, says the "Country Gentleman," the troops in the Far East area "tea-total" army in the literal sence. Russia is the land of tea, more than any other country, and nowhere is it brewed on a more sensible plan. The tea is made very weak of a darkish amber colour, from "brick" tea of excellent quality. Sugar and lemon are then added and the fragrant, warming, and pleasantly-flavoured drink is then ready for consumption.

Shopping ladies evince a remarkable preference for Continental dress goods in the lighter fabrics which are now in vogue. The great difficulty, says the "Leeds Mercury," is to fight down prejudice against British-made goods "French goods have been offered as British goods and refused and British goods have been offered as French goods and accepted."

Some of the New York musical critics are strongly suspected of being members of a trust for the promotion of the sale of dictionaries. In a recent article on the coming of Strauss in the New York Sun, Mr. W. J. Henderson delivered himself of the following:—When we trace the advance of symphonic art from Beethoven to Strauss we find a steady and irresistible movement away from the representation of broad, fundamental soul states, from a strictly scientific method of musical psychostatics down to a condition in which the orchestra is transformed into a psychoscope, and the symphony is become an epitome of psychonosology and psychomancy. Composers seem bent on pinning down to their artistic dissecting tables the very psychoblast itself. The old mimicry of the pristine descriptions in tone has become neuromimesis, and the melodic and harmonic idioms hint that the modern ear is suffering from acute myringomycrosis, a cheerful affliction caused by the growth of fungi on the ear drum. Fungi are plentiful in deep and noisome places, and these seem to be the artistic haunts of the imaginations of the Ibscene realists in music.

Apropos of army organisation a curious story is told in Macmillan's Magazine for April. The writer states that the whole organisation of the German Army, for war in Europe, is worked out with mathematical precision; when war begins the work of the organiser ceases. In 1870, a few days after the mobilisation of the German Army had been ordered, a friend of Moltke, who was anxious to see him on important business, called upon him, in some trepidation of mind, expecting to find him overwhelmed with work. He was shown into Moltke's study and found him lying on a sofa reading a french novel. You could not have come at a better time, my dear fellow, was his welcome. My work ended when mobilisation was ordered. I begin again when we move to the front.

When kites are common and fearless as they are in India, boys amuse themselves by catching them in a way that is a most ridiculous in simplicity. A line is stretched tightly a little way above the ground between two posts. Beneath it is laid a bait. The kite stoops and seizes the bait, but when he rises from the earth hits the back of his neck against the string. This makes him throw up his wings, with the result that some of the quills get over the line, and he is kept a suspended and struggling captive until the boys run up and release him.

The side-saddle skirt is a comparatively modern invention, being introduced by Anne of Luxembourg the Queen of Richard II., who gave utterance to the Royal dictum that women were no longer to ride astride, but were to use the side-saddle as she did. That this order was heeded by the ladies of the land is noted by Knighton, who tells us that by 1341 the side-saddle had become general among ladies of the first rank at tournaments and in public. So much appears to be fact; but we cannot vouch for the truth of the story which says that Queen Anne had one leg longer than it really ought to be and that to hide this deformity she introduced the side-saddle skirt.

Sir Frederick Bridge has told the members of the Society of Arts a capital story about some ladies whom he found listening in a country house to a mechanical piano player. By their enrapture of expression of countenance he became aware that he was hearing classical piece of enourmous worth, though it sounded so very abstruse that he felt himself hardly educated up to it. So in a whisper he asked what it was, and received the reply that it was Bach's Fugue in D. minor. He still failed to recognise it and when the piece was finished proceeded to elucidate the mystery. He then found that the Fugue had been played backwards, as the ladies had put in the perforated paper upside down.

Londoners were startled on Tuesday morning (says the "Sheffield Telegraph") when informed by a halfpenny journal that our King and Queen had been received at Port Arthur. Vision arose of torpedoes and shells and a deadly Russian revenge for all the nasty things Britain has said and done. When one read on, and found that their Majesties were received not by a Makaroff or an Alexeieff, but by an Admiral and a General bearing the truly British names of Pearson and Hart, it dawned on one that a compositor had from habit set Port Arthur for Port Victoria, and that again the situation was saved.

The late Count Waldersee was among the many military commanders who held a high opinion of the Japanese troops. The Count said that he could not have thought it possible for troops to be so active in fatigue duty, and at the same time to keep themselves so beautifully neat. Their courage he thought of a better quality than that of Europeans. The latter wanted the stimulus of brandy schnapps, cheering, or shouting to rush to kill or to be killed Japanese bravery entirely depended on volition, and a passionate desire to stand highest in the eyes of European and Asiatics. But they wanted coolies to carry heavily laden knapsacks, and, if extremly muscular, seemed to want stamina.

In the Japan of thirty years ago, according to a writer in the "Cornhill," all classes except the officials adhered strictly to the old cress of Japan. It was as much the exception then to see a man wearing his hair in the European fashion as it is now to see the shaved front of the head with the carefully tended queue lying upon it. The Government however, red hot with Western notions, not only insisted that all officials should appear with heads like blacking brushes, and their bodies arrayed in Western evening dress, but in order to encourage the fashion among the country people erected at the entrance of every considerable village a notice-board displaying tailor's patterns of coats waistcoats and trousers every stitch and every seam in its place which the local Pooles were often to be seen copying with stern exactitude into note-books.

Like so many other customs, the origin of "All Fools' Day" is wrapt in mystery. It has been connected with the miracle plays of the Middle Ages, in which the Saviour was represented as having been sent from Annas to Caiaphas and from Pilate to herod. The custom of sending one's neighbours on fools' errands gradually took root; but it is now in the process of decay. A rather celebrated hoax was played upon hundreds of Londoners about fifty years ago. A large number of apparently official cards were distributed with the following inscription: Tower of London.—Admit bearer to view the annual ceremony of washing the white lions on April 1. Admission only at the White Gate. An enormous crowd wandered despairingly round the Tower seeking the White Gate, but they found it not, neither did they see the white lions. This year the proper commission on which to send a victim was the purchase of a penny worth of radium.

Sir Frederick Bridge told an amusing mechanical piano-player story to the members of the Society of Arts. He was a visitor at a country house, where the ladies were enraptured with the mechanical performance of a classical piece, evidently of enormous worth. In a whisper he asked what it was, and was told that it was Bach's Fugue in D Minor. He still failed to recognise it, and when it was finished proceeded to elucidate the mystery. He then found says "Truth," that the fugue had been played backward as the ladies had put in the perforated paper up side down.

Bad Blood

Have confidence in Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It has been curing people in all parts of the world for over 60 years. It is the greatest family medicine in the world. It purifies, strengthens, enriches, builds up.

Mr. George Fountain, of Mt. Torrens, So. Australia, sends his photograph and this interesting letter:

"I had a very bad case of eczema. Medical men had told me nothing more could be done. I tried several blood remedies, but without relief. The eruption was over the whole of my body and arms. My friends told me I must try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. To please them, I did so. To tell the truth, I did not have much confidence in it, I had tried so many medicines. To my great surprise, I found that after only one bottle the scales were beginning to disappear. It took just five bottles to make a complete cure. My skin is now perfectly smooth, and not a trace do I have of my former trouble."

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LARGEST

WRITERS AND READERS.

Mr. Justin McCarthy has found a capital title for the book in which he is giving us the record of his own life. It will be called "The Story of an Irishman, and will be published by Messrs. Chatto.

The authobiography of Dr. Alfred Russel Wallace on which he has been working in a preliminary way for some little time, will not be ready until next spring. He has made arrangements with Messrs. Chapman and Hall for its publication, and necessarily it will be a very notable book.

Our younger London publishers will, during the summer, have an addition to their ranks. Mr. T. Werner Laurie, who for many years has been manager to Mr. Fisher Unvin, is to begin publishing on his own account. Mr. Laurie has a family association with the book world, and great knowledge of it, alike on the literary and the business side. His many friends will wish him well, and look forward with real interest to his first announcement list.

This year will see a Presidential election in America, whoever the champions on either side may be. In his book Greater America, which Messrs. Harper will publish in a few day, Mrs. Archibald Colquhoun gives special attention to the question on which the contest will be fought. He seeks to present them in true relation to each other, and to the future of the American people. In one chapter Mr. Colquhoun discusses Canada and Pan-Americanism, a subject which interests us very directly.

The pamphlet, as a form of literature, does not have the vogue it once had, but it is not quite extinct. As much is seen in the circumstance that Mr. Murray is about to publish a pamphlet on Irish University education. The writer of it is Father Delany, the president of University College, Dublin. It is an amplification of a letter which he wrote to the Irish Viceroy, urging the claims of Catholic Ireland to a State-aided Catholic University. He thinks they should have preference as against the proposal to assist Queen's College, Belfast.

Mr. Charles G. Harper writes some verses by way of preface to his book on the Newmarket Road, which Messrs. Chapman will publish next week. He says :—

I tell the tale of the road, with scraps of gossip and curious lore,
With a laugh or a sigh and a tear in the eye, for the joys and sorrows of yore :
What were they like those sorrows and joys, you ask, O Heir of the Ages?
Read then, mark, learn and perpend, an you will' from these gossipy pages.
The book is well illustrated.

The further Carlyle letters which Mr. Lane is publishing will be ready, in two volumes, on Wednesday. They contain many references to well-known people whom Carlyle knew or had seen. Among these are Queen Victoria, Thackeray, Macaulay, Palmerston, Ruskin, and Jowett. He had a habit of snap shotting celebrities, as it were, when he referred to them in his letters. If the pictures were not always as true as a camera would make them they were certainly striking. These new letters are hardly likely to revive the Carlyle controversy, at all events in an acute form.

Mademoiselle Vacaresco dedicates her coming book about "Kings and Queens I Have Known," to them. She says :—I have met almost all the reigning Sovereigns of modern Europe and their Consorts, and have much to relate about them, since I soon became a keen observer of every Court I stepped into. As will be remembered, there was talk at one time of a marriage between the Crown Prince of Roumania and Mademoiselle Vacaresco, and "Carmen Sylva" was understood to favour the project. The publishers of the present book are Messrs. Harper.

A good story of Herbert Spencer and George Eliot is told in the new number of the "Forum." His talk was of generalities, rarely of personalities, and once George Eliot asked him—he was an angler—what sort of fly he preferred to fish with. "Oh," said the philosopher, "I lay little stress on the particular kind of fly ; I make my own ; and all I aim at is to give what the fish expects—the vague representation of an insect fluttering about over the surface of the water. I see said George Eliot : you're so fond of generalising that you fish with a generalisation. He was not a particularly successful fly fisher.

Sir Mountstuart Grant Duff has something to say about the two further volumes of his Notes From a Diary, which Mr. Murray is just publishing. They cover a period of four years, from the beginning of 1892, and they will have successors :—Seventy-five is not first youth, even in these days of comparative longevity, but I cherish the hope that I may be able by the publication of two more volumes to conclude these Notes with the 23rd January, 1901, on which the Privy Council took the oaths to our present King. As they began with New Year's Day in 1851, they will then have extended over half a century.

Next week Mr. Elkin Mathews will publish an English translation of a little volume by Alfred Stevens, the famous Belgian painter. What exactly it is, a sentence from the French edition, first published in 1883 will show :—In familiar conversation I have often put into the mouth of painters of greater age or more repute than myself certain maxims on art, in order that they might more easily find acceptance ; and although I attach no greater importance to these sayings than they deserve, I have decided by the friendly advice of my brother artists to recognise their paternity.
Miss Ina White, who makes the translation, is a Scottish lady.

Mr. Hall Caine has now finished his new novel. He is still at Biarritz.—Mr. Maurice Hewlett's story of Mary Queen of Scots will shortly be published in volume form by Messrs. Macmillan. With the main tittle, The Queen's Quair, there goes a sub-title, Or the Six Years' Tragedy.—Next week Messrs. Chatto are to publish Sarah Tytler's new novel, The Poet and his Guardian Angel ; also a volume by Mr. Gelett Burgess and Mr. Will Irwin. It is called The Picaroons, and some idea of its contents may be obtained from the second title, A San Francisco Night's Entertainment.—In a few days Mr. Heinemann will publish The Court of Sacharissa, a story by Mr. N. M. Meakin and Mr. H. T. Sheringham. It is a volume somewhat in the vein of Anthony Hope's Dolly Dialogues.

Herbert Spencer's Autobiography will probably be issued this day week.—The biographies of Lord Dalhousie, the famous Viceroy of India, and of Sir William Flower, are nearly ready for publication by Messrs Macmillan.—The Brothers Dalmold and other well-known artists are contributors to the second number of The Artist Engraver, which will be ready on the 15th inst.—Dr. Rosdale has edited a work which Mr. Henry Frowde is about to publish under the auspices of the Royal Society of Literature. It is entitled Queen Elizabeth and the Levant Company, and it sets out the details of a curious diplomatic and literary incident in the establishment of our relations with Constantinople.—A book on bacteriology, which Dr. George Newman contributed to Mr. Murray's Progressive Science Series has been enlarged and revised for publication as an independent volume. Dr. Newman is medical officer of health for Finsburg.

Mr. Edward Arnold publishes towards the end of April a new novel by Mr Richard Bagot, entitled Loves Proxy. The setting is modern.

Messrs Constable announce a new translation of the Agamemnon of Æschylus by Edward Thring, the late famous headmaster of Uppingham School.

Messrs. Luzac and Co. have nearly ready from the Press the third volume of the remarkable History of Ottoman Poetry by the late E J W Gibb, which is now being edited by Professor E G Browne.

Messrs. Methuen will publish shortly A Modern Boeotia, by Deborah Primrose. This book seeks to solve no problem, but is the plain record of some years' experience of country people in a backwater of England ; and it attempts truthfully to portray their lives and ways, and also the life of one whose lot was cast among them.

Mr. Joseph Longford, who is revising the new edition of Japan in the Story of Nation series was formerly American Vice-Consul at Nagasaki. The author, of the companion volume Russia, which is shortly to make its appearance in a war edition, has added two new chapters, new illustrations, and a large war map.

One of the most popular of old coloured books, and an invaluable description of London a century ago, is, The Microcosm of London ; or, London in Miniature, with 104 illustrations in colour by Pugin and Rowlandson. The plates are unusually interesting, being the result of a collaboration between a distinguished architect and a no less distinguished artist. Methuen and Co. have produced an edition on a reduced scale from the scarce and valuable original published by R. Ackermann.

Radium appears to have come to grief as an agent in the treatment of cancer, but the director of the municipal observatory of Paris declares that the new element has before it an undoubted field of usefulness in meteorology. Up to the present, all methods of measuring the intensity of variations in the electricity of the air have been very defective especially in times of frost, owing to the extent to which water has to be used for this purpose. Radium, however, has quite dispelled the difficulty arising from frost, and has given an immense impetus to the study of aerial electricity.

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Kay's Compound Essence of Linseed
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS
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OF ALL CHEMISTS THROUGHOUT GREAT BRITAIN & THE COLONIES
LINUM CATHARTICUM PILLS.
FOR INDIGESTION & ITS EVILS, SICK HEADACHES, BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, &c AN AGREEABLE APERIENT.
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WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.
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BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
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WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.)
HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE SARSAPARILLA VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it THE BEST.
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Be sure you get N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus W
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are upon every GENUINE bottle.
To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)
Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.
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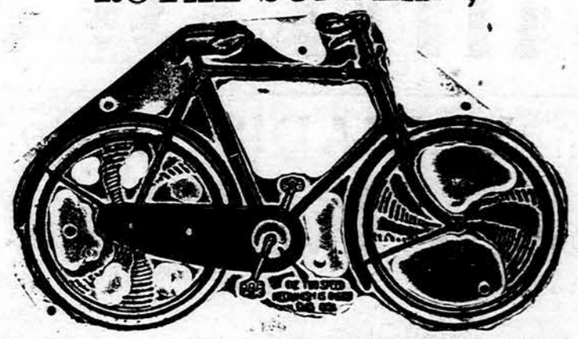

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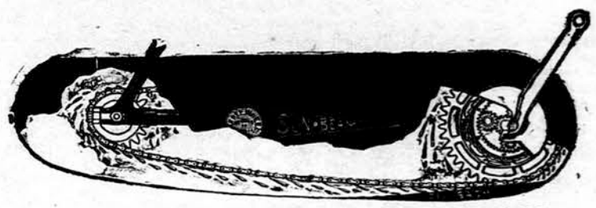

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GREEN PEAS

THE ORIGINAL PACKET.
Specially prepared for Boiling
COOK IN 15 MINUTES.
TASTE EXACTLY LIKE FRESH GATHERED PEAS,
Delicious Vegetable all the year round. The richest food the world provides and the cheapest. Contain double the nutriment of Beef. Far nicer than Tinned or Bottled Peas.
FREE FROM COLORING MATTER.
Store Keepers who are not stocking this quick selling Line may obtain SAMPLE GRATIS through British Agents.
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.
J. FARROW & Co., Boston, Eng.

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Horlick's Malted Milk
THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.
STRONGLY APPROVED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION
IN INDIA, CEYLON, AND THE EAST.

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OUR LATEST SPECIAL PURCHASE.

3,000 PAIRS OF BLACK, PLIMSOLL SAND SHOES. BLACK GUTTA PERCHA SOLES.

We obtained these at a very low rate owing to a market Bori being unable to meet his draft, and are now able to offer them at the low price of

RS. **1-8** PER PAIR.

NOTE THE PRICE

The shoes are all in perfect condition and are usually sold by us at Rs. 2-8 per pair.

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The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo," he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured"? The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—"It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. A. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engs.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drop.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co's CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treancher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturers, Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

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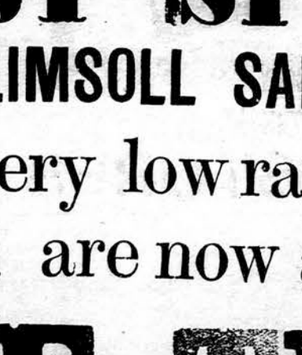
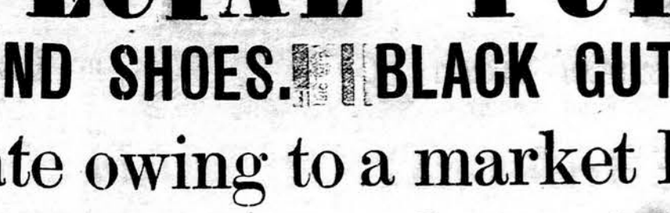


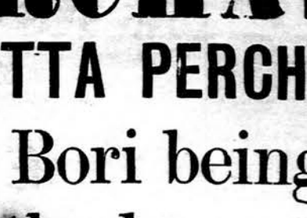
Spirit Kettle
Best Electro Silver Plate, Rs. 83.



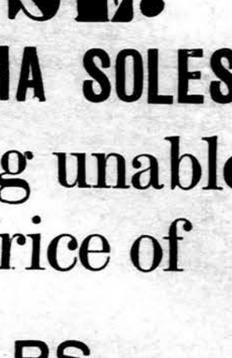
Best electro Silver Plate on Nickel Silver Ivory handle or Mother-of-Pearl, Rs. 3.

Sterling Silver Blades. Mother-of-Pearl handles, in case, Rs. 35.

Best Electro Silver Plate on Nickel Silver. Ivory handle, Rs. 2/8.



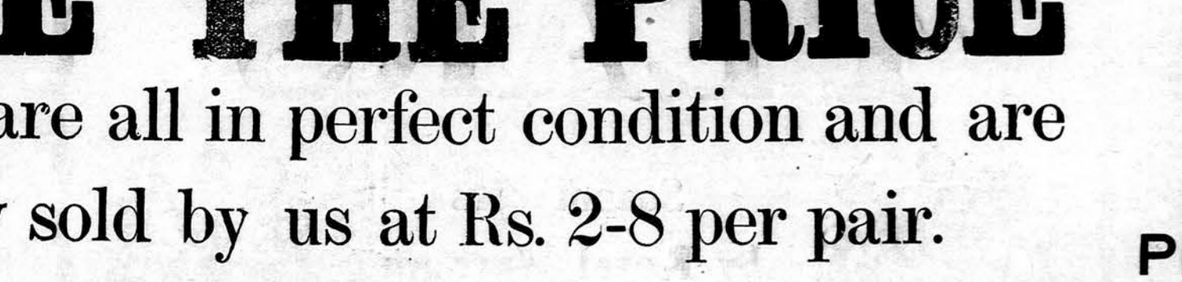
Sterling Silver Blades, Rs. 30. Plain, complete, in case. Electro Plate on Nickel Silver, Rs. 16.



Spirit Kettle. Electro Silver Plate, Rs. 42.

Sterling Silver Butter Knife, Mother-of-Pearl handle. Hand engraved, Rs. 7-8.

Sterling Silver throughout. Blade and handles. Hand engraved. Rs. 32.



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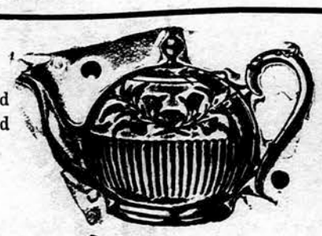
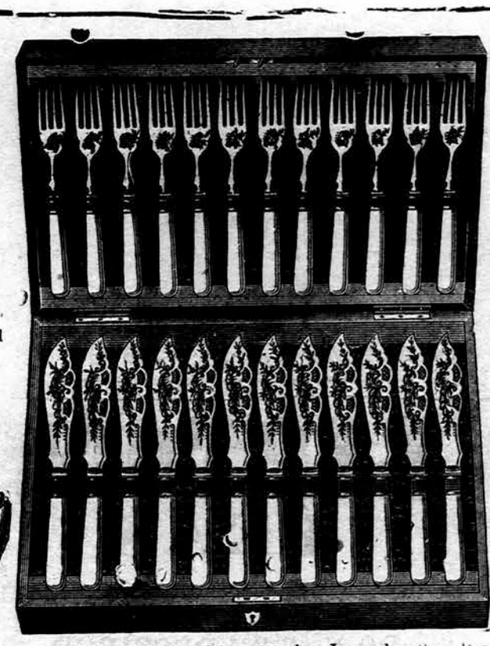
Complete TEA AND COFFEE SERVICE, 4 pieces. Floral engraving as illustrated, Sugar and Cream, gilt inside. Best [electro Silver] Plated on Brittania Metal, Rs. 75.



Teapot. Fluted and engraved Best electro Silver plated on Brittania Metal. Rs. 20.

Teapot. Choicely Engraved Best Silver Plated on Brittania Metal. Rs. 26.

Teapot, Fluted and Hand engraved. Finest Quality Silver Plated on pure Nickel Silver, Rs. 56.



E. P. Fish Knives, Silver ferrules, Ivory handles. Doz. pairs in case, Rs. 75, ½ dozen pairs in case, Rs. 42.

Service of 3 Pieces. Triple electro Silver plated on pure white Nickel Silver. Rs. 80.

Teapot Best electro Silver plated on Brittania Metal. Rs. 22.

In the Indian climate a Cigar that will burn freely, not leave [illegible] and not dry the mouth, is a necessity.

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They are guaranteed pure, and smoked all over the World.

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